

Hillel: Situation is under control

JERUSALEM POST REPORTER
POLICE MINISTER Shimon Hillel said last night that the police "have the crime situation under control."

He advised against exaggerating the recent spate of violence and lawlessness.

Questioned by The Jerusalem Post, Mr. Hillel said that if the recent three fires in Tel Aviv prove to have been arson, then one could certainly talk about a "crime wave." Exaggeration could cause demoralization, he said.

The fact was, he went on, that the police had, recently made some "good catches." He referred to the grenade incident in Haifa, and the Antebi murder in Jerusalem, adding

that the courts would give the final answer.

The Murrara arrests in Jerusalem were the result of weeks of work by the Police, initiated by the Police, he insisted. In reply to a question, he said that Ehud Olmert, MK, had performed "proper public service," in helping after a Murrara witness had been found willing to testify. The Police had already been working on the case for several weeks.

As part of the continuing fight against crime, changes in the laws of evidence are being considered with the aim of safeguarding witnesses in "protection" and similar cases.

At a Cabinet meeting last Sunday, the Prime Minister had asked the Police and Justice Ministers and the Attorney-General to consider the question. The three have already met together with Mr. Rabin, and expect to come up with recommendations in a week or so.

Hillel said the Police were stepping up their fight against crime. "There have been some bad manifestations; we are dealing with them," he declared. "It cannot be written off as nothing, but one should keep a sense of proportion," especially if one bears other countries in mind.

To help the regular force an additional unit of the Border Police will start operating in Jerusalem in the next few days, the Minister

said. Haifa will be getting a Border Police unit in about a week's time — its first. Tel Aviv, which has had the green-beret units since three years ago, will not be getting more, as none are available. With its extra unit, Jerusalem will have more Border Police than the other cities. Originally, the decision to station these units had been for internal security duties, but "once they are there they also keep an eye on other things," Mr. Hillel explained.

As to increasing the regular Police force, Mr. Hillel said morosely "this year we are cutting down — we're postponing part of our recruitment programme" because of the budget cut.

Some 150 firemen, assisted by a number of volunteers, fought the blaze. Twenty fire engines were on the scene, as well as two foam-producing machines and two bulldozers, which were used to break down the partitions between the various stockrooms.

"Extinguishing the blaze was a Herculean task," said a spokesman for the fire department, "because of the intense heat and the thick black smoke generated by the flames, which lacked sufficient oxygen to feed on underground. If the fire had taken place above ground," he said, "it would have burned itself out within a few hours."

One of the main casualties of the fire was the "Ha'aretz" newspaper, whose press rooms were flooded during the fire-fighting operation.

The upper-level editorial offices were not damaged, but the fire destroyed electricity and telephone cables.

Meanwhile, the paper would use the facilities of "Davar" and "Yedioth Aharonot," a newspaper spokesman said. "Ha'aretz" editor Gershon Schocken said there was still a plentiful supply of newsprint to keep the paper going.

Mr. Schocken told The Jerusalem Post that the fire was discovered shortly after midnight on Thursday when the paper was about to go to press. A workman who had gone down to the basement saw thick smoke emerging, and the fire department was alerted.

The firemen discovered two separate fires.

(Continued on page 2, col. 7)

Soviet call for end to fighting in Angola

MOSCOW. — The Soviet Union appealed yesterday to all foreign powers to stop military involvement in Angola, and Western diplomats said Moscow could be signalling that it wants to discuss an end to fighting there.

At the same time, the Soviets denied they were trying to secure a military foothold in Africa with massive supplies of armaments and advisers to guerrillas in the former Portuguese colony.

"Fravda," the Communist Party newspaper, outlined the Kremlin's position in a lengthy editorial, whose appearance coincided with reports from Africa that Angola's pro-Western forces were gaining the upper hand over their Moscow-backed rivals.

"The Soviet Union comes out firmly for the termination of foreign armed intervention in Angola," it said. "The Angolan people should be given the right to decide themselves the questions of building a new life in conditions of peace and freedom."

In Washington, President Ford declared yesterday that the U.S. is not training foreign mercenaries to fight in Angola, but he would not deny that the government is providing money for such training.

Ford also said that the U.S. is "making some headway" in diplomatic efforts to get the Soviet Union to end its military support efforts in Angola. He made his comments in a 19-minute interview with NBC for broadcast tomorrow night.

In response to questions, the President said flatly, "The United States is not training foreign mercenaries in Angola." His press secretary, Ron Nessen, declined to say on Friday whether the U.S. was training foreign mercenaries for Angola operations.

In London, British Liberal leader Jeremy Thorpe claimed yesterday the Russians paid a \$50m. bribe to a West African leader to recognize the Communist-backed Popular Movement for the Liberation of Angola. "I believe it is the biggest bribe in history," said Thorpe.

Answering a newsmen's questions, Thorpe refused to name the politician who was bribed or his country. He said: "I received the information from a senior figure involved in the transaction and the source is impeccable." (AP, UPI)

Devaluation—to IL7.24

THE ISRAELI POUND was devalued by a further 1.9 per cent, as of last night, with a U.S. dollar now being worth IL7.24.

The devaluation was announced by the Ministerial Committee empowered to decide on devaluations of up to two per cent every 30 days.

The Treasury spokesman, making the announcement last night, said that, just as on previous occasions of the "creeping devaluation," there would be no change in prices of commodities and services subsidized by the Government, nor any surcharges levied on inventory. The only exception to this is foreign currency held by the banks.

The previous devaluation, setting the exchange rate at IL7.10 to the dollar, was 40 days ago, on November 24.

Various occasions of the "creeping devaluation," there would be no change in prices of commodities and services subsidized by the Government, nor any surcharges levied on inventory. The only exception to this is foreign currency held by the banks.

The previous devaluation, setting the exchange rate at IL7.10 to the dollar, was 40 days ago, on November 24.

The previous devaluation, setting the exchange rate at IL7.10 to the dollar, was 40 days ago, on November 24.

The previous devaluation, setting the exchange rate at IL7.10 to the dollar, was 40 days ago, on November 24.

The previous devaluation, setting the exchange rate at IL7.10 to the dollar, was 40 days ago, on November 24.

The previous devaluation, setting the exchange rate at IL7.10 to the dollar, was 40 days ago, on November 24.

The previous devaluation, setting the exchange rate at IL7.10 to the dollar, was 40 days ago, on November 24.

The previous devaluation, setting the exchange rate at IL7.10 to the dollar, was 40 days ago, on November 24.

The previous devaluation, setting the exchange rate at IL7.10 to the dollar, was 40 days ago, on November 24.

The previous devaluation, setting the exchange rate at IL7.10 to the dollar, was 40 days ago, on November 24.

The previous devaluation, setting the exchange rate at IL7.10 to the dollar, was 40 days ago, on November 24.

The previous devaluation, setting the exchange rate at IL7.10 to the dollar, was 40 days ago, on November 24.

The previous devaluation, setting the exchange rate at IL7.10 to the dollar, was 40 days ago, on November 24.

The previous devaluation, setting the exchange rate at IL7.10 to the dollar, was 40 days ago, on November 24.

The previous devaluation, setting the exchange rate at IL7.10 to the dollar, was 40 days ago, on November 24.

The previous devaluation, setting the exchange rate at IL7.10 to the dollar, was 40 days ago, on November 24.

The previous devaluation, setting the exchange rate at IL7.10 to the dollar, was 40 days ago, on November 24.

The previous devaluation, setting the exchange rate at IL7.10 to the dollar, was 40 days ago, on November 24.

The previous devaluation, setting the exchange rate at IL7.10 to the dollar, was 40 days ago, on November 24.

The previous devaluation, setting the exchange rate at IL7.10 to the dollar, was 40 days ago, on November 24.

The previous devaluation, setting the exchange rate at IL7.10 to the dollar, was 40 days ago, on November 24.

The previous devaluation, setting the exchange rate at IL7.10 to the dollar, was 40 days ago, on November 24.

The previous devaluation, setting the exchange rate at IL7.10 to the dollar, was 40 days ago, on November 24.

The previous devaluation, setting the exchange rate at IL7.10 to the dollar, was 40 days ago, on November 24.

The previous devaluation, setting the exchange rate at IL7.10 to the dollar, was 40 days ago, on November 24.

The previous devaluation, setting the exchange rate at IL7.10 to the dollar, was 40 days ago, on November 24.

The previous devaluation, setting the exchange rate at IL7.10 to the dollar, was 40 days ago, on November 24.

The previous devaluation, setting the exchange rate at IL7.10 to the dollar, was 40 days ago, on November 24.

The previous devaluation, setting the exchange rate at IL7.10 to the dollar, was 40 days ago, on November 24.

The previous devaluation, setting the exchange rate at IL7.10 to the dollar, was 40 days ago, on November 24.

The previous devaluation, setting the exchange rate at IL7.10 to the dollar, was 40 days ago, on November 24.

The previous devaluation, setting the exchange rate at IL7.10 to the dollar, was 40 days ago, on November 24.

The previous devaluation, setting the exchange rate at IL7.10 to the dollar, was 40 days ago, on November 24.

The previous devaluation, setting the exchange rate at IL7.10 to the dollar, was 40 days ago, on November 24.

The previous devaluation, setting the exchange rate at IL7.10 to the dollar, was 40 days ago, on November 24.

The previous devaluation, setting the exchange rate at IL7.10 to the dollar, was 40 days ago, on November 24.

The previous devaluation, setting the exchange rate at IL7.10 to the dollar, was 40 days ago, on November 24.

The previous devaluation, setting the exchange rate at IL7.10 to the dollar, was 40 days ago, on November 24.

The previous devaluation, setting the exchange rate at IL7.10 to the dollar, was 40 days ago, on November 24.

The previous devaluation, setting the exchange rate at IL7.10 to the dollar, was 40 days ago, on November 24.

The previous devaluation, setting the exchange rate at IL7.10 to the dollar, was 40 days ago, on November 24.

The previous devaluation, setting the exchange rate at IL7.10 to the dollar, was 40 days ago, on November 24.

The previous devaluation, setting the exchange rate at IL7.10 to the dollar, was 40 days ago, on November 24.

The previous devaluation, setting the exchange rate at IL7.10 to the dollar, was 40 days ago, on November 24.

The previous devaluation, setting the exchange rate at IL7.10 to the dollar, was 40 days ago, on November 24.

The previous devaluation, setting the exchange rate at IL7.10 to the dollar, was 40 days ago, on November 24.

The previous devaluation, setting the exchange rate at IL7.10 to the dollar, was 40 days ago, on November 24.

The previous devaluation, setting the exchange rate at IL7.10 to the dollar, was 40 days ago, on November 24.

The previous devaluation, setting the exchange rate at IL7.10 to the dollar, was 40 days ago, on November 24.

The previous devaluation, setting the exchange rate at IL7.10 to the dollar, was 40 days ago, on November 24.

The previous devaluation, setting the exchange rate at IL7.10 to the dollar, was 40 days ago, on November 24.

Abergil brothers held for 'protection'

JERUSALEM POST STAFF

FOUR SUSPECTS picked up by the police in Jerusalem last week in connection with running a "protection" racket were remanded by the Magistrate's Court on Friday for 15 days.

The four include the three Abergil brothers of the Morasha (Murrara) quarter — Black Panther leader Reuven (Robert) and his two brothers Ya'acov and Eliezer. The fourth is David Ben-Harosh. The four were brought to the court one at a time.

The investigation which led to the arrests used information gathered by Knesset Member Ehud Olmert (Likud), who has been looking into the protection racket in the Capital for some time. It was Olmert, apparently, who managed to persuade Murrara residents to give statements to the police against the suspected extortionists.

The police told the court they had statements from more than 10 persons establishing that Eliezer Abergil had used threats of violence to extort money from nightclub owners in Jerusalem. Eliezer is also suspected of trade in illegal drugs, possession of weapons and terrorizing residents in Murrara.

According to "Ma'ariv" on Friday, the Abergil brothers had used terror also for political ends — to maintain Reuven's position as one of the Black Panther leaders, against the will of other party leaders from the Murrara quarter.

A "Ma'ariv" reporter, using the information gathered by Olmert, investigated further and claimed to have gathered statements from residents — some of whom also expressed their readiness to testify against the Abergils.

Reuven Abergil, employed by the City as manager of a community centre in the quarter, led his own Black Panther splinter group in a fight with a group led by Shalom Cohen, when the party split into several factions three years ago. Reuven has been a member of the Public Council for Social Betterment, appointed by the Prime Minister's Office.

The fight against protection rackets, it appears, is beginning to spread all over the country.

Last week there were complaints of protection extortions in Ashdod; the police have been investigating a protection racket in Haifa, and several arrests of individuals attempting to extort money have been reported from various smaller towns.

The police in Ashdod on Friday obtained the remand of three (Continued on page 2, col. 3)



YA'ACOV ABERGIL entering the Jerusalem Magistrate's Court on Friday. Other photos, page 2. (Harati)



Ehud Olmert

Christian chief calls for split of Lebanon

By ANAN SAFADI

POST Middle East Affairs Correspondent

AS LEBANESE Moslems yesterday launched attacks which freed prisoners in two of the country's prisons, an influential Christian leader proposed establishment of two federated states to stop the bloody strife which in nine months has claimed some 8,000 dead and over 20,000 wounded.

Rev. Sherbel Kassas, in an interview with Beirut's weekly "Ad-Doustour," said that Lebanon's partition was already a fact since both Moslems and Christians have fled into the religious enclaves now locked in sectarian warfare. He called for the country's leaders to have the courage to declare a federal system.

Rev. Kassas said that the Lebanese Christian League, which includes the powerful Maronite community's monks and political leaders such as President Suleiman Franjeh, has abandoned its previous proposal for secularizing Lebanon and now backs the division plan.

The Christians are evidently striving for full independence in the mountain areas and in the south. This would leave the country's Mediterranean shore to the Moslems and their allies, the Palestine Liberation Organization (PLO) and the leftists.

The powerful Maronite Phalange party yesterday issued a statement implying that it might not join the partition cause. "We emphasize that freedom is a basic precondition for dialogue — there can be no freedom so long as security is absent, national sovereignty shrunken and state institutions are paralysed," the

Phalangists said while expressing their readiness to discuss moderate constitutional reforms with the Moslems. The Phalangists had earlier demanded restrictions on the PLO and radical leftist groups in Lebanon.

Meanwhile, Moslem Premier Rashid Karami's efforts to reduce the strife were yesterday joined by new leftist offensives which broke the New Year's lull. The leftists launched a massive raid on Lebanon's largest district jail in the northern town of Seer and freed over 100 Moslem and leftist prisoners after a 90-minute battle with guards. The raid was the second such assault in less than 12 hours. Earlier some 150 leftist gunmen shot their way into a police station in the mountain resort of Alei, releasing a convict whose identity was not disclosed.

The two assaults followed a mortar and rocket duel between Moslem and Christian villages north of Beirut. Several villages, between the predominantly Moslem port city of Tripoli and the Christian town of Zgharta, took part.

In Beirut itself, security forces were reported yesterday to have continued their gradual takeover of the city's war-ravaged commercial centre. But at the same time the warring militias were accused of retaining secret positions and threatening the city's fragile truce.

The Lebanese state radio said that the situation in Beirut was "encouraging," but it warned that approaches to the city as well as a number of districts were still unsafe.

Rabin: Council talks could bring chaos

By JACK MAURICE

JERUSALEM POST CORRESPONDENT

PARIS. — Prime Minister Yitzhak Rabin has warned here that if the Security Council at its discussion this month on the Middle East, reverses or modifies its resolutions 242 and 338, this would result in political chaos on a scale unknown since the aftermath of the Six Day War.

In an interview published today in the news magazine "Le Nouvel Observateur," Mr. Rabin said that any modification in the two resolutions would release Israel of her commitments. He noted, however, that the interim agreement with Egypt would be honoured, regardless of what happened at the Security Council.

He called on the "reasonable countries" to block attempts by the Palestine Liberation Organization, Syria and the Soviet Union to force through a hostile decision at the Council. Israel would react to such a decision, he said, by calling for a reconfirmation of resolutions 242 and 338 and by proposing that the Geneva conference be reconvened.

Rabin said that Dr. Kissinger's step-by-step diplomacy could no longer continue because Syria had refused to negotiate on the status of the Golan Heights.

He said a reported repudiation by the PLO of its charter calling for the destruction of Israel was "hypothetical and not at all realistic" and he reaffirmed Israel's position of refusing to negotiate with the terrorist group or to consider the possibility of a new state west of the Jordan.

Rabin also denied that there was any crisis in U.S.-Israel relations or that internal party squabbles were undermining Israel's foreign policy.

through a hostile decision at the Council. Israel would react to such a decision, he said, by calling for a reconfirmation of resolutions 242 and 338 and by proposing that the Geneva conference be reconvened.

Rabin said that Dr. Kissinger's step-by-step diplomacy could no longer continue because Syria had refused to negotiate on the status of the Golan Heights.

He said a reported repudiation by the PLO of its charter calling for the destruction of Israel was "hypothetical and not at all realistic" and he reaffirmed Israel's position of refusing to negotiate with the terrorist group or to consider the possibility of a new state west of the Jordan.

Rabin also denied that there was any crisis in U.S.-Israel relations or that internal party squabbles were undermining Israel's foreign policy.

Rabin also denied that there was any crisis in U.S.-Israel relations or that internal party squabbles were undermining Israel's foreign policy.

Rabin also denied that there was any crisis in U.S.-Israel relations or that internal party squabbles were undermining Israel's foreign policy.

Rabin also denied that there was any crisis in U.S.-Israel relations or that internal party squabbles were undermining Israel's foreign policy.

Rabin also denied that there was any crisis in U.S.-Israel relations or that internal party squabbles were undermining Israel's foreign policy.

Rabin also denied that there was any crisis in U.S.-Israel relations or that internal party squabbles were undermining Israel's foreign policy.

Rabin also denied that there was any crisis in U.S.-Israel relations or that internal party squabbles were undermining Israel's foreign policy.

Rabin also denied that there was any crisis in U.S.-Israel relations or that internal party squabbles were undermining Israel's foreign policy.

Savage storms sweep northern Europe, killing 35 persons

Hurricane-force winds howled across northwestern Europe yesterday, killing at least 35 persons, destroying crops, disrupting shipping and threatening widespread flooding in Holland and Denmark.

The British Isles were the worst hit in terms of loss of life. Twenty-four persons were reported killed, most in mishaps involving gusts of wind, in what a London weather centre spokesman called Britain's worst windstorm in 29 years.

West Germany reported seven storm-related deaths, the Netherlands two and France and Belgium one each.

In the Netherlands and Den-

mark's Jutland peninsula, authorities kept an anxious watch on the dikes that hold back the North Sea from vast stretches of low-lying farmland.

More than 20,000 Danes were evacuated from their homes in southwestern Jutland as the sea strained at the dikes. But police said the immediate danger passed over by late yesterday afternoon as high tides passed with no serious breaches in the earthen seawalls.

The mass evacuation — by car, bus, train and ambulance — was conducted without panic, loss of life or injury as volunteers joined home guard and civil defence units in patrolling the dikes and shoring up minor gaps.

By the evening residents of southwestern Jutland began moving back to their homes but the area remained in a state of flood alert. Authorities said the dikes had taken such a beating that there would be new danger if another storm blew up in the next few days.

In Britain the overnight winds reached speeds as high as 165 kph and a spokesman for the Royal Automobile Club said many areas of the country were "like a giant blowing pin alley with trees littered like ninepins all over the roadway."

Several of the deaths occurred on the roads. At least two motorcyclists were killed in separate incidents when their cycles smashed into fallen trees. At Kiltiernan, near Dublin, Ireland, a 19-year-old youth was crushed by a falling tree as he was riding a bicycle.

A man and woman were killed at Aberford, near Leeds in northern England, when their trailer home was blown onto its roof as gusts up to 160 kph lashed the area.

The storm affected virtually every part of the British Isles and sporadically disrupted air and train ser-

vices, shipping and ferry services in the southern North Sea and English Channel and cut off electrical power in many areas as trees toppled onto power lines.

British farmers, who raise lettuce, tomatoes, cucumbers and other salad foodstuffs in greenhouses, called the night of high winds "catastrophic."

A spokesman for the National Farmers Union said greenhouses were smashed throughout the Midlands, the main growing area.

(AP)

(AP)

(AP)

(AP)

(AP)

TOURIST!

30% Reductions

Duty & Tax-FREE export scheme

Women's & Men's Suede & Leather Wear

Leather handbags department

The Leader in Suede & Leather

SCHNEIDMAN

TEL AVIV, 25 BEROV ZAKENHOFF (near 99 King George St.) Tel. 23665

KIBUTZ ATYELET HAHANAN

Ratepayers may bestow surplus votes on wives

Local election law modified for Areas

By ANAN SAFADI

JERUSALEM POST REPORTER

THE CABINET is expected today to take up the question of amending the Jordanian municipal elections law insofar as it governs the local elections to take place in urban areas in Judea and Samaria next April. The Judea and Samaria Command has completed the draft which makes the Jordanian law more democratic, although not completely so.

After accepting or amending the draft, the Cabinet will set a day in the first half of April for the new elections, the second to be held under Israel's aegis since 1967. The first was four years ago. The elections will take place in 24 towns including Nablus, Hebron, Bethlehem, Ramallah, Jericho, Jenin, Tulkarim, Bakkilya and smaller municipalities. Rural council elections were held recently in 51 villages.

Stressing that Jordanian law remains the governing regulation, the Judea and Samaria Command extends the franchise to women for the first time in the West Bank. This was done by deleting the word "male" from the Jordanian law which grants the vote to male residents paying at least one dinar a month in municipal rates. The Command further recommends giving ratepayers the

right to delegate one vote for every additional dinar he pays in rates. A ratepayer, it was resolved, could delegate any member of his family of 21 and over (it is in this way that women may be able to vote) or even an employee. The ratepayer has the sole choice in delegating his votes, and this right applies to his wife and other members of the family.

Considerable surprise has been expressed at this rather unusual method of broadening the franchise and the Cabinet can be expected to give it careful consideration.

Election committees are due to embark tomorrow on registering eligible voters.

Any voter can be a candidate provided he has no criminal record. There are a total of 211 seats to be filled.

There will be no political restrictions, thus enabling the participation of activists including the sympathizing with the Palestine Liberation Organization. (However, membership of that and other terrorist organizations is unlawful.) The PLO was last week reported to have urged its supporters to stand for election so as to establish a presence in the West Bank administration.

Though the newly-amended election draft gives the impression that the pro-Jordanian

traditional "feudalist" taxpayers are likely to remain in control of the municipal administrations, the PLO supporters could well take advantage of the limited amendments to push forward their own representatives. But only a regional-scale general election could determine where political power resides in Judea and Samaria.

In contrast to previous elections, Jordan has so far maintained complete silence with regard to the coming vote. It was still early to judge how Amman would react to the planned amendment of the Jordanian election law. The Jordanians have been reluctant to react to West Bank political developments since ceding responsibility for Judea and Samaria to the PLO at the Rabat summit conference.

Nevertheless, the Jordanians were recently consolidating their financial, economic and social links with the West Bankers through the open Jordan bridges. The Allenby and Damya (Adam) spans have in the past year served 927,000 travellers crossing in both directions. This compared with 548,227 in 1974. Most of the travellers are West Bank residents going back and forth to Jordan. But they also included 24,853 tourists in contrast to 16,972 in 1974, and 131,000 visitors from neighbouring Arab countries compared with 137,000 in 1974.

WHITE SALE

at **Shalom STORES**

10% REDUCTION

On Israeli and imported products for the household and family. Bed linen, tablecloths, blankets, ladies' pyjamas, nightgowns (large sizes), Lycra corsets, brassieres, etc.

Exciting products at reduced prices

Don't Miss

Shalom Mayer Tower, Tel Aviv Tel. 52181

Aled COUTURE

an israel speciality

THE WEATHER

Forecast: Partly cloudy to cloudy, with local rain.

Weather synopsis: Trough over E. Mediterranean.

Yesterday's Humidity	Yesterday's Min-Max	Today's Min-Max
Jerusalem 88	4-10	4-12
Tel Aviv 82	5-10	4-12
Nahariya 86	5-10	4-12
Safed 90	5-9	5-11
Tiberias 73	8-17	7-18
Haifa 83	8-13	8-15
Afula 69	7-16	6-17
Shomron 66	8-12	7-13
Tel Aviv 87	8-15	10-17
B-G Airport 80	7-16	8-17
Beersheba 64	8-17	8-19
Gaza 77	8-16	8-17
Jericho 70	6-15	7-17
Eilat 39	8-20	9-21
Tiran 25	12-21	11-21

ARRIVALS

The following have arrived for the Zionist General Council meeting: Morris Euckstein, legal adviser to the World Zionist Organization; and the Jewish Agency: Rabbi Wolfe Kelman, chairman of the cultural commission of the World Jewish Congress; and Dr. Gertie Riegner, secretary-general of the World Jewish Congress; Rose Matkin, national president of Hadassah; with the Hadassah delegation consisting of Julia Berlove, Fannie Cohen, Barrie Feldman, Dr. Miriam Freund-Rosenthal, Rose Halprin, Ehel Lozabnick, Helen Lusterman, Bernice Salpetre-Tennenbaum and Laura Spector; Charlotte Stein, national president of the Pioneer Women; Leon Litovitch, executive director of the Zionist Organization of America; Sarah Shane, national president of American Mizrahi Women; and Evelyn Schreiber and Ruth Jacobson, honorary national presidents of American Mizrahi Women. Lilian Hantman, national vice-president of the Pioneer Women, to organize the Pioneer Women's 50th anniversary jubilee conference to be held in Israel in May by El Al.

MARRIAGE

Adi, daughter of Leah and Moshe Landau, and Amiel, son of Peta and Dr. Moshe Spitzer of Jerusalem, have been married in London.

Two die after road accidents

Two persons died over the weekend as a result of traffic accidents.

On Friday, Zedok Sa'adia, 27, a driver from Jerusalem, died in the Soroka Medical Centre in Beersheba of serious injuries sustained when his truck overturned on Thursday between Mitze-Ramon and Beersheba. The accident was caused by a technical breakdown, police said.

In Haifa yesterday, the Border Police detail for combating hooliganism was called into Rambam Hospital, where parents had attacked doctors after their daughter was killed in a road accident.

On the coastal road near Atlit, Hana Onashvili, 12, had been hit by a car driven by a Netanya resident. She was pronounced dead on arrival at the hospital. Her parents demanded to have her body returned immediately, and when doctors did not comply, they are said to have attacked them.

Yacht from Beirut allowed to dock

TEL AVIV. — Navy cutters seized a yacht, which had come from Beirut, off the Tel Aviv shore on Friday night, but permitted it to dock here, after security officers had examined its crew.

The yacht, on her way from Beirut to an undisclosed destination, was seized after penetrating Israeli territorial water. It flew the Swiss flag.

DINAH DORA SHAGOM

beloved mother, grandmother, great-grandmother has passed away peacefully.

The funeral will leave Beffinson Hospital at 2.00 p.m. today, Sunday, January 4.

Teri and Meyer Green and family, Ganeil Yehuda Fay and Haskell Shagom, Cape Town

In deep sorrow, we announce the death in Miami, USA, on Saturday, January 3, 1975, of our dear

Yisrael Markevitz

Son of Zeilik

of 2/1 Rehov Herzog, Holon.

His Wife and Son

Our beloved

ARIE LEON GENN

(Cape Town — Nahariya)

has passed away.

The funeral will take place today, Sunday, January 4, 1976, at 2.30 p.m. at Nahariya Cemetery.

Brina Gershon and Sonja Infield and Cohen Families

In deep sorrow, we announce the death of the head of our family

SALO SCHARF

The funeral took place on Friday, January 2, 1976.

Wife, Lea Scharf
Daughter, Ruth Blangrond and family
Daughter, Naomi Zuke and family
Son, Uri Scharf and family

NIUTA CAPTAIN TELLS OF CREW'S DEFIANCE

By YA'ACOV ARDON
Jerusalem Post Reporter

HAIFA. — The captain of the strike-bound Israeli ship Niuta returned here from the U.S. yesterday and said ratings on board had been guilty of "every violation listed in the Seaman's Law of 1973."

"The whole thing is beyond my comprehension. The direct payable loss is about \$500,000, Captain Chaim Harari said.

The captain and his officers, who also returned, left the ship at anchor at Burnside, a Mississippi port, in Louisiana. The 17 ratings of the crew, headed by bo'sun Rafael Zebak, and the deckhands' secretary of the Seamen's Union (Ratings) remained aboard the ship.

The Niuta, owned by the Tanker Services Ltd. here, was immobilized by a strike of the ratings for three weeks, and the indirect loss amounts, through loss of sailing time, capital charges and other costs runs to well over IL50,000 a day.

Captain Harari, reconstructing the course of the events hour by hour, was at a loss to account for the crew's irrational, defiant behaviour of the men.

"I took over command only 20 days before the trouble started and did not make any change in the way things were run — either in the men's work, or in arrangements on overtime."

"But I can say with certainty that what happened has not the slightest connection with a labour dispute. When I saw that the overtime which I was expected to confirm was 100 per cent above what I was authorized by the company to approve, I talked the matter over with the bo'sun and we agreed to leave it open until the ship arrived in Europe, where a company representative would take it up."

"The next day it broke out again over the labour records (registering overtime). They wanted all the forms back. On instructions from the company I offered them all the copies but one. They refused, and went on strike. After a short time they stopped the strike and no longer asked for the forms. Why, I don't know."

"When we were at anchor in Burnside, on the Mississippi, on December 10, I was warned against a strike when the ship was at the elevator. It would mean trespassing, demurrage for possibly dozens of ships waiting to be loaded, for stoppage of the equipment and the longshoremen in short a chain reaction that would cost fabulous amounts of compensation. A telegram arrived from Moshe Levy to the bo'sun to call a strike before departure, and I got an order to fire the five troublesome ratings. The bo'sun threatened that if I didn't cancel the discharge order, the strike would break out at once."

On December 3 the ratings refused to assist as was normal routine, in the mooring manoeuvres of the ship at Baton Rouge, Louisiana. The work was done by the ship's officers, said Captain Harari.

"The ship was to take on a load of grain. There were no ratings to open the holds, so my officers opened them. While this was going on the bo'sun and another man stormed out and shouted at us: 'There is a strike on this ship. You are not going to load her. That was the first I knew about the strike...'

"They refused to let us put down the gangway. They took over the ship, no more no less. The Americans were stunned. I implored them to let two American officials who had come aboard off the ship. They let the Americans leave after much persuasion. They said that whoever let the gangway down 'will be taken care of'. I proposed to bo'sun Zebak to allow the whole dispute to be cleared up at home and to let the ship be loaded. The answer was 'no compromise'."

Captain Harari explained that as the ship had been moored alongside a private grain elevator the alternative was immediate loading or departure. "If I stay without permission I can be held as a trespasser, for the U.S. marshal to deal with. When I explained this to the leaders of the ratings, they replied 'we'll fight this too'. I pleaded with the elevator people for time. I wanted to avoid violence in a foreign port. Finally after a telegram arrived from the ratings leader, Moshe Levy, in Haifa, the strike was postponed.

"As a ship's master I have the right to

About 8,000 will get tax sample

During the coming tax year (1976/77) sample examinations will be done on about 7,000 to 8,000 taxpayers, representing all types of individuals and businesses, Moshe Neudorfer, State Revenue Director, said on an Israel Radio interview Friday.

He said the examinations will be conducted by means of the forms, announced last month by the Treasury, which aroused great public controversy. These forms ask taxpayers to declare not only their income, but their expenditures and items related to their standard-of-living.

These forms, said Neudorfer, will serve as "working papers" for the tax officials. Through these examinations will not follow statistical sampling procedures, within a few years they will have encompassed a large segment of the population.

These examinations, Neudorfer emphasized, are a legitimate, morally justified and legal activity of the tax authorities, and is actually nothing new — such forms had been used in the past. (Him)

'Camp Kadum Cabinet protest'

Jerusalem Post Reporter

The Government is arranging for trailer homes to house Gush Emunim settlers at Camp Kadum in Samaria. Some Cabinet ministers are expected to protest the extension of facilities.

A reliable source last night confirmed that the Prime Minister's Office had issued a request for a supply of the "caravans."

Premier Rabin had stated that the settlers were allowed into Camp Kadum "on a temporary basis." Asked whether the ground clearing and the request for caravans constituted a change of policy, a senior source in the Prime Minister's Office said that, on the contrary, bringing caravans "strengthens the thesis there is something temporary there, since what are caravans for?"

Abergil brothers are remanded

(Continued from page one)

men, for 10 days, from the local Magistrate's Court. They asked that the court ban publication of the men's names, so that other suspects linked with them would not be forewarned. The three are part of a protection gang and were arrested while trying to intimidate a night club owner, the police said. They smashed plate glass, and later attacked policemen.

In Bat Yam on Friday two men were arrested as they allegedly came to levy protection money from a barber there. The barber had complained that the two had been threatening him for a long time, and the police agreed to place an ambush for them.

The Haifa police chief, Haim Frenkel, announced yesterday that complaints of hooliganism cannot be lodged by telephone.

A special unit has been established at Haifa police headquarters to deal with hooliganism, and a police post has been set up at the Talmi market, which has been the centre of recent allegations of protection.

14 held in shooting at T.A. police hostel

TEL AVIV. — The police have arrested 14 suspects over the weekend in connection with a burst of shots fired Friday morning at Beit Hashomer here.

The fire came from an Uzi sub-machinegun, held by one of three men in a car which sped past the building. Beit Hashomer is a hostel for policemen and soldiers of the Border Police. (Him)

Capital doctor gives drug prescriptions

Israel Television last night broadcast reportage about a Jerusalem physician who has been distributing drug prescriptions to 30 or more young addicts each day in his Samaria home.

Dr. Yehuda Leib Shupak, an immigrant from France, told correspondent Dan Semama he believed he was helping them, though he realized that according to law he did not have the authority to distribute drugs upon request — sometimes hundreds of prescriptions daily. He charges IL20 for each prescription, Semama said, and therefore takes in between IL2,000 and IL4,000 per day.

Semama also interviewed Avi Raz, the owner of a Jerusalem pharmacy, who fills between 20 and 60 of Shupak's prescriptions for habit-forming drugs each day. Asked whether he saw any signs of "cure," he replied that, on the contrary, he saw an increase in the quantity of drugs consumed.

After interviewing some 100 addicts, Semama said they called Shupak their "automatic secretary," who wrote out prescriptions as requested. They conduct a black market in pills, reselling them even outside the pharmacies. Shupak said he knew they conducted such a market: "I think I'm the only one supplying them," he added.

The Health Ministry director-general, Prof. Ya'acov Menzies, told the television reporter there were only ten beds in Jerusalem hospitals for treatment of drug addiction. A temporary treatment centre would be set up within "a few days," he said, and a permanent centre within a few months.

ILP opposition to Kol's stand on Palestinians

Jerusalem Post Reporter

TEL AVIV. — The Central Committee of the Independent Liberals will meet on January 22 to hear an appeal against a resolution the executive adopted a week ago, which hinted at possible recognition of a Palestinian state.

Knesset Member Eliezer Seidel and Tel Aviv branch chairman Haim Teichman tabled the appeal, supported by 33 signatures, at Thursday's meeting of the executive.

The issue puts pressure on Tourism Minister Moshe Kol, who leads the ultra-dovish trend in his party. Kol's stand on the Palestinian issue is opposed by the rural settlements of Haavod Hazioni, the pioneering movement which is the backbone of the Independent Liberal Party. His supporters come mainly from the remnants of the ex-german pacifists who had come to the party from the defunct Progressive Party.

Teichman recently sent a letter to Prime Minister Yitzhak Rabin expressing his support for the policy of not allowing a third state to be formed between Israel and Jordan.

Greece and Sweden meet in soccer finals at Bloomfield tomorrow

By JACK LEON
Jerusalem Post Sports Reporter

TEL AVIV. — Greece and Sweden have qualified to meet in tomorrow's final of the second international tournament at the Bloomfield Stadium in Jaffa. A total of no less than 13 goals were scored in Friday's three matches, the last series of group-games in the seven nation competition.

Greece became the Group A qualifier by routing luckless Austria 6:1 at Beit Shean. The Greeks had earlier defeated Israel 2:0 in this section, to finish with a 100 per cent record.

Greece's big win over Austria means that Israel took second place in Group A and now play Denmark tomorrow — for fifth place in the event.

Sweden were somewhat surprisingly held to a 1:1 draw by Switzerland in Beersheba. The Swedes thus finished with five points from their three matches in Group B. The second place in the section went to Denmark, which overtook both Switzerland and Rumania, thanks to an impressive 4:0 triumph against the Rumanians. Switzerland came third, with three points, while Rumania end with only one point.

Switzerland and Austria will play off in Givat Haim, Haifa — also tomorrow — for fifth place in the event.



Rolls of "Ha'aretz" newsprint charred by fire. (S.B.S.)

'Musical chairs' at top of soccer league

By JACK LEON
Jerusalem Post Sports Reporter

TEL AVIV. — Jerusalem Betar took over the top of National League standings from Haifa Hapoel yesterday with an astonishing 3:0 away victory against Tel Aviv Betar at Bloomfield Stadium.

The lead has thus changed hands four times in as many rounds — with Jerusalem Betar being preceded in turn by Beersheba Hapoel, Jerusalem Hapoel and, until yesterday's 13th series of games, Haifa Hapoel.

Jerusalem Betar has a superior goal ratio to those of Haifa Hapoel and Beersheba Hapoel, with all three teams having 16 points. Three more teams — Jerusalem Hapoel, Petah Tikva Maccabi and Tel Aviv Maccabi — each have 15 points. Shimshon has 14, making the fight for top honours in the premier division tighter than it has been for years.

In the cellar, Tel Aviv Betar's heavy defeat drops them from eighth to 14th place, while Haifa Maccabi fell from 15th to 17th after dropping a vital point to fast improving Petah Tikva Hapoel, in a 2:2 draw at home in Kiryat Eliezer.

Meanwhile, little Ramat Amidar Maccabi's plight at the bottom became more acute as a result of an undesired 0:1 loss to Tel Aviv Hapoel at Bloomfield.

In the all-Betar clash in Tel Aviv, some 10,000 spectators were treated to a sparkling game of football, as bright sunshine replaced the morning's heavy rain. Jerusalem's goals were netted by Abraham Neuman and Ishai. However, the contest was by no means one-sided — the hosts were always in contention, Romano missing no less than four good scoring opportunities.

NATIONAL LEAGUE RESULTS

Tel Aviv Betar 3	Jerusalem Hapoel 0
Netanya Maccabi 3	Haifa Hapoel 1
Beit Shean Hapoel 2	Ramat Amidar Maccabi 0
Jerusalem Hapoel 1	Tel Aviv Maccabi 3
Petah Tikva Maccabi 3	Kfar Saba Hapoel 0
Ramat Golan Hapoel 2	Shimshon 1
Haifa Hapoel 0	Jaffa Maccabi 0
Tel Aviv Hapoel 3	Petah Tikva Hapoel 3
Tel Aviv Hapoel 3	Ramat Amidar Maccabi 0

LEAGUE 'A' NORTH

Acra Hapoel 5	Netanya Betar 1
Herzliya Maccabi 3	Hadera Maccabi 0
Theress Hapoel 0	Ramat Gan Hapoel 0
Nazareth Hapoel 1	Kiryat Ata Hapoel 1
Mahane Yehuda Hap. 1	Nahariya Hap. 1
Tel Hama Hapoel 0	Nahariya Hap. 4
Netanya Hap. 3	Tirat Hacarmel Hap. 0
Kiryat Shmona Hap. 1	Herzliya Hap. 1

LEAGUE 'A' SOUTH

Ness Ziona 1	Yotvata Hapoel 1
Be'er Yacov Hap. 1	Sharanyim Hap. 2
Dimona Hapoel 1	Rishon LeZion Hap. 1
Beit Shean Hap. 2	Bat Yam Hap. 0
Ashdod Hapoel 1	Lod Hapoel 1
Ramle Betar 3	Ramle Hapoel 1
Marmorek Hapoel 1	Jaffa Betar 1
Haifa Maccabi 0	Ashdod Betar 0

STANDINGS IN THE NATIONAL LEAGUE, AFTER 13 GAMES.

Team	Points
Jerusalem Betar	17:10
Haifa Hapoel	14:18
Beersheba Hapoel	12:11
Jerusalem Hapoel	12:11
Petah Tikva Maccabi	14:11
Tel Aviv Maccabi	14:11
Shimshon	12:12
Netanya Maccabi	12:12
Hadera Hapoel	10:12
Be'er Yacov Hapoel	10:12
Petah Tikva Hapoel	9:12
Tel Aviv Hapoel	10:12
Tel Aviv Betar	10:12
Tel Aviv Hapoel	10:12
Haifa Maccabi	8:14
Ramat Amidar Maccabi	4:12

LEAGUE 'A' NORTH

Team	Points
Acra Hapoel	17:10
Hadera Maccabi	12:11
Netanya Betar	10:12
Ramat Gan Hap. (10)	9:12
Netanya Hapoel	20:12
Nahariya Hapoel	12:10

LEAGUE 'A' SOUTH

Team	Points
Yotvata Hapoel	16:9
Sharanyim Maccabi	13:9
Holon Hapoel	10:12
L. I. Hap. (10)	12:12
Beit Shean Hapoel	17:12
Ness Ziona	14:12

Gvat-Yagur beat Tel Aviv Hapoel

Jerusalem Post Sports Reporter

TEL AVIV. — Gvat-Yagur thrashed Tel Aviv Hapoel 89:47 in a National Basketball League match at Yagur on Friday night. The win puts the combined kibbutz team at the top of the league table, giving them 23 points to Tel Aviv Maccabi's 22. However Gvat-Yagur have now played two matches more than the Tel Avivians.

Tel Aviv Hapoel is currently in third spot with 20 from 11 games.

The match was advanced from Sunday, as today Tel Aviv Hapoel are due to leave for Turin, in Italy, for a second round match in the Korac Cup competition.

The rest of the 12th round of National Basketball League fixtures takes place tonight as usual.

On the happy occasion of the Independence Day of

The Socialist Republic of the Union of Burma

The Israel-Asia Friendship Council extends warmest felicitations and best wishes to the people and Government of Burma.

NOEL is born

Karin and Shlomo Dunsky

December 30, 1975

هكذا من الأهل

IN THE LONG WINTER EVENINGS
An Electronic Flash Will Brighten Your Photographs!

- Flash attachments for all types of cameras, including pocket and SLR
- Large choice of cameras
- "Realtime" pocket calculators
- "ID" photos while you wait

Photo Brenner
31 REHOV HAZOREG, HAIFA

Fruit, vegetable retail profits have gone up

By GIDION ESHET
Jerusalem Post Economic Reporter

Profits of fruit and vegetable retailers have increased from 25 per cent in 1973 to 28.9 per cent last year, according to a study of the Internal Revenue Department.

The main factor in this increase of gross (sales minus purchases) profits has been the proportionately higher increase of consumer prices over wholesale prices.

The study does not mention wholesale profits — exposes of which have stirred considerable public interest of late.

Retail profits of grocers, butchers and fishermen, on the other hand, have been declining over the last three years, the study shows. In groceries, profits last year were 17.3 per cent, as compared with 18.8 in 1974. Meat profits declined to 10.3 per cent (from 14.2 per cent in 1973), and fish profits went down sharply, from 20 per cent in 1973 to 10 per cent last year.

These declines are attributed to the greater increase of wholesale prices than of consumer prices.

'Nikui Rosh' producer: 'May call it quits'

Furore at TV House over second cancellation of satire show

By AARON SITTNER
Jerusalem Post Reporter

An atmosphere of resentment and bitterness pervades Television House following the sudden cancellation — the second time in a month — of the popular humour-satire programme "Nikui Rosh" on Thursday night.

The cancellation followed a request from State Attorney Gavriel Bach to Yitzhak Livni, director-general of the Broadcasting Authority, after learning that the programme included a skit containing a reference to the Siboni brothers of Ma'asseret Yerushalayim.

Last month, too, such a skit was scheduled for "Nikui Rosh." At that time the brothers' lawyer went to the High Court and complained that any reference to his clients would be *sub judice* since they are due to be tried for allegedly using high-handed methods in acquiring property in their community.

State Attorney Bach then promised that references to the Siboni affair would not be aired, even obliquely. As a result, the entire show was cancelled.

Last week, the Siboni's lawyer phoned Mr. Bach and told him that a slightly revised version of the original skit was to be included in "Nikui Rosh" scheduled for Thursday evening. In hurried consultations, the producers of the show assured top Broadcasting Authority officials that all untoward references to the Siboni had been removed.

However, the Siboni's lawyer contacted Mr. Bach again on Thursday evening, shortly before the show was to go on the air. He said he had heard that the revised skit was still offensive to his clients. Airing it would constitute a violation of the promise Mr. Bach had given the High Court a month ago, the lawyer claimed.

A last-minute review of the script led to director-general Livni ordering the entire programme cancelled. "Nikui Rosh" producer Mordechai Kirschenbaum said on Friday: "Our skit concerned the newly-popular theme of 'protection' and the fact that the police seem to be virtually powerless to stop it. There was no connection between the contents of the skit and the Siboni brothers. However, since we are not prepared to have the State Attorney involved in our programme planning, we are considering the entire question of whether to continue producing 'Nikui Rosh'."

In an official statement released through the Government Press Office on Thursday night, the Broadcasting Authority said Mr. Livni had previewed the show and had indeed found that it contained matter which, if telecast, would be a violation of the agreement made with the High Court. Since this material was located in a central portion of the show, he directed that the entire show be kept off the air.

Officials of the Authority were unavailable for comment last night.

However, the controversial issue is expected to be discussed at this afternoon's weekly meeting of the Broadcasting Authority's managing committee.

Also scheduled for this afternoon is a special meeting of all the works committees at TV House. "We're sick and tired of this constant knocking under by Mr. Livni to all sorts of outside pressures," a member of three of these works committees told *The Jerusalem Post* last night. "If he cannot withstand these pressures he should resign. If you surrender the Broadcasting Authority's autonomy — granted by law — in 'Nikui Rosh' it is only a matter of time before you will surrender it in matters related to 'Mabat', religious programmes and 'Kolbotek' (which examines the veracity of claims made by manufacturers concerning their products)."

The works committee member charged that Mr. Livni had received a script of the "Nikui Rosh" programme about a week ago and had not criticized it "until the last minute following conversations with Mr. Bach. This makes it very clear that Mr. Livni is giving in to outside pressures," the works committee member said. "Besides, preparation of a 'Nikui Rosh' programme can cost up to IL100,000, so he who arbitrarily cancels it cannot come along later and complain about an impending deficit in the Broadcasting Authority's budget."

Girl tells how Syrians trapped four friends

Jerusalem Post Correspondent

WASHINGTON. — A 24-year-old Jewish woman who escaped from Syria about a year ago and now lives in Paris has declared that the four Syrian Jewish girls killed last year had actually been trapped into trying to escape out of the country.

"An Arab told them he could get them out," the woman, identified only as Jamile, said in an interview published in the "Chicago Daily News." She asked that her last name not be used because her parents are still in Syria.

"They went with him," she said of the four young girls. "Later a shepherd said he had seen the four girls go into a cave with three men. He saw the men leave alone and the shepherd waited until the men were gone and then looked in the cave. He found the girls' bodies completely burned and disfigured by acid. They could be identified only because a slip of paper had remained, from a receipt for a donation one had made to the synagogue."

The murder of the four girls, who were all friends of Jamile, caused an international sensation at the time because Syrian authorities later arrested Jewish men and accused them of committing the crime. Jamile, who was described as a "pretty, brown-haired college student" was interviewed by veteran journalist Milt Freudenheim in Paris. She told of her experiences in Damascus.

"We live in the Jewish quarter of the city. Arabs from Palestine have moved in on every side. Every time my Arab neighbour saw me, he said 'thirty'."

"I went to school with Christians, and I had a Christian friend. But we were afraid to speak freely to each other. After primary school there was no high school for us, and no chance to work in an office or bank. We were forbidden this kind of work."

"We were surrounded by hatred. Sometimes there were attacks on us when we went to the synagogue, and even bombs. My father said to me: 'It is going to be dangerous, so it might as well be in the synagogue.'"

Jamile said she still has nightmares and imagines danger every time she hears a knock on the door. "I know my parents suffer. I can't write to them. No one can do anything for them," she said.

Navigation racing comes to Israel

Jerusalem Post Reporter

LOD. — A navigation race — the first of its kind in Israel — was held yesterday in the Ben-Shimon woods, near Lod, with a field of 80, including 33 participants from Europe. The race is run with a map and compass, with participants required to pass through stations where they sign in along the route.

Alvin Holt of Norway won first place, completing the 27 km. course in 2 hrs. 32 min. 59 sec. Second was Shabar Ayalon of Jerusalem (2:39:39) and Oka Jacobson of Sweden was third with a time of 2:39:42.

HAIFA IS TO HAVE a country club, on an 80-dunam site, adjoining the defunct Youth City in the southern part of the town. A contract for the 11.0m, three-year project was signed by the Haifa Economic Corporation last week.



In the good old days.



And in the "immodest" present.

Chen skirts to be longer

By JUDY SIEGEL
Jerusalem Post Reporter

Calls for modesty and the dictates of fashion have induced the IDF to decide on longer legging for women soldiers' skirts.

Aluf-Mahne Dalia Raz, the new commander of Chen (Women's Corps), told reporters during a The Golan tour on Thursday that the skirt, which has been out of fashion for over a year, will soon be out of Chen wardrobes as well.

Under current regulations the hem may be no higher than 12 centimetres above the middle of the knee.

However, wide expanse of bare leg shown has elicited a considerable number of complaints about immodesty from concerned citizens.

A/M Raz said that a longer skirt, fuller rather than straight, would soon be designed for women soldiers. The changeover of uniforms, she noted, would be quite expensive, but it had to be done.

Another innovation in the wardrobe of women soldiers would be high leather boots to go with the new longer skirts.

Haifa University study:

Joint Arab-Jewish local council in Galilee 'a flop'

By YOEL DAR
Jerusalem Post Reporter

MA'ALOT. — The joint Arab-Jewish local council of Ma'alot-Tarshiha is a flop and should be dissolved as soon as possible. This is the conclusion of Dr. Avraham Ben-Jamin, Haifa University social psychologist, after a study undertaken for the American Jewish Committee.

Ma'alot, a Western Galilee development town with a population of about 5,000, and nearby Tarshiha, a prosperous Christian-Muslim village, were joined by a local council established in 1963 on an experimental basis.

In his 21-page "preliminary" study, Dr. Ben-Jamin says: "It is to the advantage of both sides to dissolve the council as soon as possible. No joint policy-making or planning worthy of the name occurs. Under the present circumstances equality is non-existent, resentment accumulates and recriminations proliferate. Such cooperation as does exist covers such a limited area that, with goodwill on both sides, it can only be broadened if the joint council is dissolved."

"A basic reason for separation is

that in its present form the council neither encourages nor does it even enable Ma'alot and Tarshiha to face their own very different but pressing problems. The needs of a new Jewish development town and those of a well-established, traditional Arab village are much more dissimilar than alike. They must be confronted separately."

The Interior Ministry's Northern District Representative, Israel Koenig, expressed astonishment that Dr. Ben-Jamin sought no data on Ma'alot-Tarshiha from his ministry before publishing his paper (the scientist based his conclusions on lengthy interviews and on observations during long stays at the two towns).

Koenig said that one-third of the joint council's budget goes to providing educational facilities, including a high school attended by hundreds of Arab pupils from many Galilee villages. An outline plan would soon be approved which would strengthen the partnership between the two towns, he added.

Koenig said "more thorough and serious" research is needed before any definitive conclusions could be drawn.

U.S. clerics ask Israel to let refugees back

WASHINGTON. — A group of clergymen, including the well-known Catholic anti-war activists Philip and Daniel Berrigan, said on Friday that more than 200 fellow American clergies had signed a petition urging Israel to respect the "human rights" of Palestinian refugees and permit them to enter Israel.

The petition called on Israel to observe an article of the UN declaration of human rights which states that all persons have the right to freely leave any country and to return to their own country. "Israel's denial of the right of displaced Palestinian Christians and Muslims to 'return' to their homeland — a right upheld by repeated American-supported UN resolutions — represents a selective application of the universal declaration which precludes justice for the Palestinian people and thereby the very peaceful settlement sought by Israel."

The petition was circulated by a group calling itself "Search for Justice and Equality in Palestine." Clergymen listed among the petition's signers were Roman Catholic Bishops George Evans and Richard Hanft, Greek Catholic Archbishop Joseph Tawil, and Rabbi Elmer Berger.

The petition was to be presented to the Israel Embassy.

Inter-faith women's group to visit M.E.

NEW YORK. — Twenty-five women — Catholics, Protestants and Jews — will leave tomorrow for a 17-day inter-religious study tour of the Middle East. They will visit Egypt, Syria, Jordan and Israel.

Plans have been made for the group to meet with women on all levels of society in each country. They also hope to learn more about the life of Arab and Israeli women, and to stimulate an inquiry into how women can work together towards peace in the Middle East.

The tour group, whose members come from eight states and Canada, includes a physician, a Presbyterian minister and a college professor.

The tour is co-sponsored by the Leadership Conference of Women Religious (Roman Catholic), United Presbyterian Women, and the American Jewish Committee, in cooperation with the Division of Overseas Ministries of the National Council of Churches.

"MA'ALOT" is the name given last week to a new neighbourhood outside the Costa Rican capital of San Jose, built to house needy families by the Central American country's Jewish Women's Association. The neighbourhood, which commemorates the children slain by Arab terrorists in the north Galilee town, was dedicated by Costa Rican Vice-President F. A. Guzman.

All goods will need a label

Minister of Commerce and Industry Haim Bar-Lev has published a general order for marking goods with basic information, such as the name and address of the manufacturer and the weight or volume of the item. The order goes into effect on May 1.

The new regulation embraces all items on sale in Israel, the Ministry's Director-General, Zeev Birger, announced. The orders currently in effect apply only to particular types of goods, among them paper, household ware, shoes, textiles and foods.

Some specifications of the new order: labels must indicate ingredients and their quantity, listed in descending order; all information must be written in Hebrew, with clear lettering. If the label carries information in another language also, the letters may not be larger than the Hebrew letters, or convey any information not printed in Hebrew.

World Jewish leaders here for Zionist Council

Jerusalem Post Reporter

Jewish leaders from all over the free world will assemble in Jerusalem's Binyanei Ha'Ooma this afternoon for the opening of the five-day Zionist General Council.

The "legislative body" of the World Zionist Organization, consisting of 110 voting members representing Zionist parties, will elect a new chairman of the Zionist Executive on Tuesday evening.

Prime Minister Yitzhak Rabin and Acting Executive Chairman Arye Dulsin will speak at the opening session. They will be followed by speakers dealing with the Arab and Communist attacks on

Zionism and on the situation facing the Zionist movement today.

The Council, joined by some 50 non-voting observers, will discuss preparations for the next Zionist Congress at the end of this year, and will split up into committees on absorption, fund-raising, education and the WZO comptroller's report.

The 75th anniversary of the Jewish National Fund will be marked at a reception at the Jerusalem Theatre on Thursday. The final lecture will be given by either Yosef Almog or Arye Dulsin — whomever is elected the new Zionist Executive chairman.

Soviet said hardening stand on emigration

By WOLF BLITZER
Jerusalem Post Correspondent

WASHINGTON. — The "New York Times" said in a front-page report from Moscow yesterday that the Soviet Union appears to have hardened its stand on emigration in the wake of the 1975 Helsinki Declaration, which called in part for freer movement of people and ideas in Europe.

"Since the agreement, signed in August, not a single prominent applicant in Moscow is reported to have been allowed to leave."

The report said that Jewish activists and some Western diplomats believe the European Security Conference has "led to tighter Soviet controls on emigration rather than the liberalization that some would have expected. This would suggest that Moscow has sought to show that it will not be influenced by Western views on matters it deems of domestic concern."

According to the report, only about 10,000 Soviet Jews were permitted to emigrate last year, compared with about 21,000 in 1974, and 35,000 during the peak year, 1973. Those leaving now were said to be less educated people, whom Moscow felt it could spare. "The activists assert that harassment continues against others who want to emigrate," the report said.

Avraham Katz (Likud) and Yossi Sarid (Alignment) argued that the standard of living in many villages is high enough for them to pay high school fees on the same basis as everywhere else in Israel.

Also in the Education Committee, Genuia Cohen (Likud) called on all university professors to teach nine hours each week instead of six, for the same salary.

Shalom Levin (Alignment) suggested abolishing the junior high school "reform" scheme, and attaching grades seven and eight once again to the elementary school system.

Jerusalem Post Knesset Reporter

Kibbutzim and moshavim should no longer get a blanket reduction in high school tuition fees, several Knesset members demanded in the Knesset Education Committee last week.

Avraham Katz (Likud) and Yossi Sarid (Alignment) argued that the standard of living in many villages is high enough for them to pay high school fees on the same basis as everywhere else in Israel.

TOURISTS

APARTMENTS · VILLAS
SHOPS · OFFICES
PLOTS · INVESTMENTS
for sale or rent
HAVE A FOOHOLD IN ISRAEL

ANGLO-SAXON REAL ESTATE AGENCY LTD.

JERUSALEM: 12 Rehov Hazoreg St. Tel. (02) 221101
TEL AVIV: 167 Rehov Hayarkon Tel. (03) 286181
HAIFA: 123 Sderot HaNassir, Central Carmel Tel. (04) 81296
HERZLIYA PITUCH: Kikar Rivlin (Opp. Tiran Hotel) Tel. (03) 930261/2
HERZLIYA: 11 Rehov Sokolov Tel. (03) 930253
RAANANA: 153 Rehov Ahuza Tel. (052) 96275
RAMAT HANAHON: 70 Rehov Sokolov Tel. (03) 474244
NETANYA: 7 Kikar Ha'atzmaut (1st floor) Tel. (053) 28290
SAYON: 54 Rehov Hamagel, Rimon Tel. (03) 757281
RAMAT GAN: 9 Rehov Krinitzi Tel. (03) 729279
REHOVOT: 161 Rehov Hatzit Tel. (04) 950152
KIRYAT BIALIK: 16 Derech Azco Tel. (04) 711837
ELIAT: Oasis Hotel Tel. (053) 2414

What a good time for the good taste of a Kent.



King Size, Crushproof, Deluxe Length (100 mm) and Menthol

Death toll rises to four in Porto

Officials think riot was to be jailbreak

PORTO. — As the death toll following a riot outside Cusio Prison near here rose to four yesterday, authorities said the incident may have been part of a mass jailbreak that failed.

A statement from the office of civil governor Mario Cal Brandao said that at the same time demonstrators rushed the prison gates, some prison guards inside were opening the cells of leftist military officers who were being held as suspects in the abortive plot of November 25.

Brandao's office said non-political prisoners in nearby cells sounded the alarm and prevented the officers from escaping. Officials began an immediate investigation to determine which guards were responsible for unlocking the cell doors.

The authorities were also trying to find out who ordered a car to leave the prison during the demonstration. The unscheduled departure of the vehicle caused the prison doors to open in front of about 3,000 demonstrators who included families of the 70 imprisoned coup suspects.

Once the doors were opened, officials said, a "let's go" cry went up in the crowd urging "Let's attack," and

"Let's go in." Brandao's preliminary report suggested coordination among outsiders, some guards and the prisoners to engineer a jailbreak.

In addition, one of the six people wounded, the mother of an imprisoned officer, said she was shot in the back as she faced national guardsmen protecting the prison gates. Maria Theresa Metelo, mother of former deputy premier Lt.-Col. Antonio Arns Metelo, told reporters at Sao Joao Hospital she could not have been shot by guardsmen.

Another one of the wounded was found to have been shot by a bullet from a revolver which had not been issued to soldiers or the paramilitary national guard. In their initial account of the New Year's day shooting officials said there were shots "from the crowd" before national guardsmen opened fire to prevent an assault on the prison.

Among the three dead was a 22-year-old West German, Gunther Bruns of Hamburg. The civil governor said there was evidence Bruns had entered Portugal clandestinely and had been carrying out political activity here. Officials said Bruns was known to have had close connections with ultra-left political groups. The civil governor issued an order prohibiting further gatherings in the vicinity of the prison.

In another development, military authorities in Lisbon, yesterday advanced plans for an inquiry into the alleged torture of political prisoners jailed without trial since Portugal's soldiers took power 20 months ago. There are about 1,500 political prisoners in the country, most of them secret police of the right-wing dictatorship overthrown in the military coup of April 1974. None has been charged. (AP, UPI)

Chilean general quits

SANTIAGO. — General Sergio Arriagala Stark, Chile's third-ranking army officer, has resigned for undisclosed reasons.

Gen. Augusto Pinochet, the President and Commander in Chief of the army, accepted the resignation yesterday. (AP)

Total Egyptian debt now \$14,000m.

CAIRO. — The semi-official newspaper "Al-Ahram" disclosed on Friday that Egypt's total military debts are slightly more than \$7,000m.

Economy Minister Zaki Shafat had disclosed last Monday that Egypt's total current debt to foreign countries totals almost \$7,000m. But Shafat had said the total military debt would remain secret.

"Al-Ahram" however, said these figures are no longer secret in countries of the world and there is no shame in disclosing them.

The disclosure that the total debt is about \$14,000m, has the additional blessing of discrediting foreign claims putting it at between

\$40,000m. and \$75,000m., "Al-Ahram" said.

Almost all Egypt's military debts are to the Soviet Union. In 1975 Egypt tried three times unsuccessfully to get payment of this amount rescheduled.

Members of parliament have called recently on Arab countries to effectively share the war burden with Egypt amounting to more than \$40,000m.

Meanwhile, the weekly newspaper "Al-Ahram" reported yesterday that U.S. Treasury Secretary William Simon is due to visit Egypt next month for financial talks. Simon was in Egypt in 1974 for talks on Egyptian-U.S. financial and economic cooperation. (AP, Reuters)

Michelangelo said author of uncovered Florence mural

FLORENCE. — Italian art experts are optimistic that hitherto unknown murals discovered in the Basilica of San Lorenzo here recently are the work of Michelangelo.

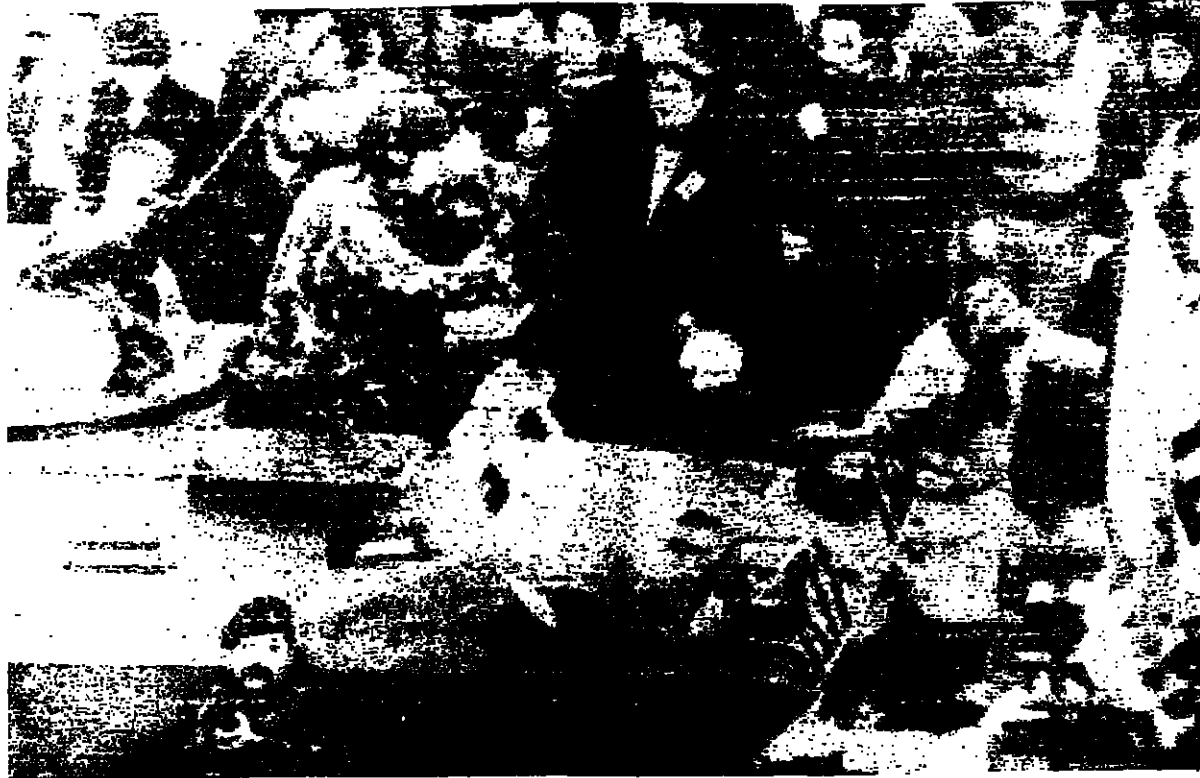
Paolo del Poggetto, director of the Medici chapels under which the work was found, said he is "80 per cent" certain that the designs are the work of Michelangelo. The works were first described as frescoes (painting on freshly spread plaster), but experts later reported that the murals were done in graphite with traces of vermilion.

They were found by workmen who broke through a trap door leading to a basement room in the so-called new sacristy of the ancient basilica. San Lorenzo, possibly dating to the 4th century, was destroyed by fire in 1423 and rebuilt with the help of Michelangelo.

The drawings show two angels, a cloaked man and a figure over two metres tall, possibly representing Jesus.

Michelangelo worked on the new sacristy from 1523 to 1531 and left it unfinished. It contains his Day and Night — his last known work before he left the area in anger over the abolition of the republic.

The basement room where the murals were found was abandoned for years — and may have been flooded when the city was swept by high waters in 1866. Experts have offered several theories about how Michelangelo came to do the murals.



Armoured car of elite commando unit faces demonstrators demanding release of leftist officers from Lisbon's Caxias prison. The officers are held as suspects in a coup plot. A similar demonstration in Porto on New Year's Day resulted in four deaths. (AP radiophoto)

Soviet fleet top in firepower, British naval expert says

LONDON. — The attack-oriented Russian navy has become "the most potent in firepower of any fleet that ever existed," but it might have trouble sustaining a long-term conventional war, says a leading British naval expert.

Capt. John Moore, in "The Soviet Navy Today," published here on Friday, says the Soviets can now menace all the world's merchant shipping lanes, and their growing fleet is far more powerful than necessary for defence.

In long-range missile submarines Russia, "has beaten the U.S. navy to the punch by seven to eight years," Moore said in a telephone interview, adding that the Soviets' 6,500-kilometre-range missiles could hit "pretty well the whole of North America, Europe and a pretty large chunk of China" without leaving the Barents Sea off their Arctic coast.

Possibly more important is Soviet superiority in shorter-range submarine missiles, up to about 240 kilometres in range, because the long-range strategic warheads probably would be the last to come into action in a war, Moore said.

In surface ships, Moore said, the new Kara class guided missile cruiser, at 10,000 tons with surface-to-air and surface-to-air missiles, is more formidable than the 14,500-ton Little Rock, flagship of the U.S. 6th Fleet in the Mediterranean, which carries only surface-to-air missiles.

But in skilled sailors and shipborne aircraft, Moore said "the U.S. Navy is so far ahead that the Soviets haven't a hope of catching them in donkey's years."

The greatest single factor is still the man, Moore said, adding that the Americans outclass the Soviets in seamanship and maintenance largely because the bulk of the Soviet navy is made up of three-year draftees and inexperienced petty officers.

It is hard to gauge the effectiveness of Russian naval arms, Moore

says, because the Soviets fire their guns and missiles only close to home waters "away from prying eyes," but their radar and sonar gear appears to work well despite a lack of highly competent maintenance aboard ship.

Commenting on the ability of some Soviet ships to stay at sea for as long as nine months — a long time by western standards — Moore writes:

"A purely personal impression is that this is a fleet in which, by the technical competence of the officers, simple and rugged design of ma-

chinery, an excellent shore-based maintenance organization and an adequate complement of non-board spares, a small proportion of the ships is maintained at sea for lengthy periods."

Moore, 54, was a Royal Navy submarine commander and submarine squadron commander, naval chief of staff and officer of the defence intelligence staff during his 33-year career in the Royal Navy. He has been editor of the authoritative reference book "Jane's Fighting Ships" since retiring from the navy in 1972. (AP)

Turin victim: Abductors kept me chained to bed

TURIN. — Kept chained to a bed in a damp and windowless cell for 36 days, Carla Barba-Navaretti says she was both comforted and beaten by her kidnappers.

They gave her cake and sparkling wine on Christmas, but at other times they threatened to cut off her fingers and ears and even her head if her family failed to meet their ransom demands.

"It was an awful experience," said Mrs. Barba-Navaretti, a relative of Italian industrialist Gianni Agnelli.

Police asked her on Friday to remain in Turin because she might be helpful in the investigation of the ring which held her. The police arrested 11 suspected members of the gang in the hours after the payment of \$1m. ransom and before the release of the 54-year-old woman early on New Year's day. They are seeking three other persons.

A member of a Jewish banking family of Turin, she received Amer-

ican citizenship during World War II when she emigrated to the U.S. to flee Nazi persecution. Her son is married to Agnelli's daughter.

Mrs. Barba-Navaretti said she was kept chained to a camp bed, sometimes blindfolded. Her ears were stuffed with putty in a windowless, tiny and damp room, where water dripped down the walls.

"My kidnappers were always hooded but I was forced to keep my eyes toward the wall when they entered the cell. For some periods I was also blindfolded. They gave me food three times a day and this helped me to keep some record of the passing days. The room was tiny, three metres by two."

"I could hardly walk. My right ankle was chained to the camp-bed. When they told me I was going to be released, I could hardly believe them. It was really an awful experience. I am calm now and I only want to forget," Mrs. Barba-Navaretti said. (AP)

Stolen Rembrandt returned

BOSTON. — A stolen Rembrandt painting valued at more than \$1m. has been recovered, wrapped in an old brown quilt and apparently slightly damaged, officials announced yesterday.

U.S. Atty. James Gabriel said that no ransom or other money was paid for the return of the portrait titled "Elisabeth van Rijn" and no deals were made for its recovery.

He told reporters that details on some parts of the investigation could not be disclosed because "some people fear for their safety in the return of this picture." He said there had been efforts by underworld figures to obtain the painting because of rewards offered after its theft.

The portrait is believed to be of Rembrandt's young sister. It was stolen last April 14 from Boston's Museum of Fine Arts.

Gabriel said the oval portrait, about 24 by 18 inches, was returned late Friday night by a man who met secretly with a state police major and an assistant U.S. Attorney. Gabriel said return of the portrait followed delicate negotiations over several months.

Jan Fontein, acting museum direc-

tor, grinned broadly at the news concerning the return and said, "I think all the art world will be elated." Fontein said there apparently was only slight damage to the painting — three rubs which he said appeared to be superficial.

The portrait was done by Rembrandt in 1632. It is of a sober-faced girl with curly brown hair wearing a black cloak edged in gold. (AP)

West Indies, 286 for 6

SYDNEY. — West Indies, sent into bat by Australia, finished the first day of the fourth cricket Test match here yesterday 286 for six wickets. It was a day filled with incidents. Before play started, it was announced that Australia's fast bowler Dennis Lillee had been forced to withdraw from the team because of a chest infection.

Fast bowler Jeff Thomson hit makeshift opener Bernard Julien in his third over and forced him out of the match entirely. Thomson later hit West Indies captain Clive Lloyd on the jaw with his second ball after tea. Lloyd also had to retire hurt although he was able to return later. Late in the day, Michael Holding was also hit in the face by a ball from Greg Chappell. (AP)

A GLANCE AT THE WORLD

Ice-bound bacteria?

CHRISTCHURCH. — American research workers evacuated from a remote scientific outpost in Antarctica are displaying symptoms which doctors fear could be caused by bacteria which had lain dormant under the ice for millions of years, informed sources said here yesterday.

The 12 Americans were flown from their base, 20 metres beneath the snow at the base of the Antarctic peninsula, when they began suffering from nausea, vomiting, and diarrhoea. One of the men was also suspected to have hepatitis.

After arriving at Christchurch airport, the research workers, who are all civilians, were taken to an isolation unit to await the results of medical tests. (Reuters)

* * *

Shah boycotts ice games

INNSBRUCK. — The Shah of Iran has cancelled a planned visit to the February Winter Olympics in Austria, presumably for security reasons, the hotel where he was booked said yesterday.

Klaus Ledwinka, manager of the Schlosshotel in Igls, near Innsbruck, said the Shah had booked all the hotel rooms for himself and his entourage during the period of the Olympic games, from February 4-15.

His cancellation follows the terrorist attack on Opec in Vienna two weeks ago when three people were killed and 10 ministers were taken as hostages before being released in Tripoli and Algiers. Among them was the Iranian Interior Minister, Dr. Jamshid Amouzegar. (Reuters)

* * *

Greek PM to Egypt

ATHENS. — Premier Constantine Caramanlis will pay an official visit to Egypt during the latter part of this month, a government spokesman said yesterday.

The date of the visit and its programme will be announced in a few days.

The invitation was extended by President Sadat when he stopped off at Athens airport last June for discussions with Caramanlis on his way home from a meeting with President Ford in Salzburg, Austria. Caramanlis will be accompanied by Foreign Minister Demetrios Mitsios, the spokesman said. (UPI)

* * *

Echeverria: No hope

MEXICO CITY. — President Luis Echeverria said he saw little chance of his getting elected secretary-general of the United Nations to succeed Kurt Waldheim whose five-year term expires at the end of this year.

"My position would be very much in favour of the third world... and maybe that would diminish my probabilities," he told newsmen. Echeverria concludes his six-year term as President of Mexico next December 1. (AP)

* * *

Rockwell pays out

WASHINGTON. — Rockwell International Corp. has voluntarily disclosed payments of \$570,000 to officials of foreign governments to win contracts overseas. In addition, the company says it is investigating \$98,000 scheduled for payment to officials in two foreign countries to determine whether the payments are legitimate.

The company disclosed the payments and scheduled payments in its periodic filing of significant event with the Securities and Exchange Commission (SEC). It did not name the countries, but said four were involved.

SEC has taken court action against several companies to force disclosure of questionable payments, but Rockwell said its disclosure was the product of a voluntary review undertaken by a special committee appointed in July. (AP)

* * *

'Double' for Dr. Barnard

CAPE TOWN. — Heart transplant pioneer Prof. Christian Barnard completed another "double heart" operation early yesterday, Groote Schuur Hospital said. It was the second such "piggy back" implantation in five days and Barnard's fifth since he performed the first two-hearts operation on November 25, 1974.

Hospital sources said the recipient was a 49-year-old white man and the donor a black. Both patients are doing well, the hospital said. The operation, which lasts about 10 hours, involves placing the donor organ beside the diseased one, and the two are coupled up to work in unison and share the cardiac load. The patient's own heart improves with the "rest" it receives from the assistance.

Barnard favours the double implantation method because if reaction sets in on the donor heart, it can be removed without immediate danger to the patient.

The first double-heart patient has died, but the rest all survive and two — one for more than a year with two hearts — lead normal lives. (UPI)

* * *

Birth after river plunge

CHARLESTON, West Virginia. — A 20-year-old woman gave birth to a healthy baby on Friday, 24 hours after her car plunged into an icy river. "God must have timed that just right. It was a miracle," Dr. Curtis White said after delivering the 3-kilo boy to Janet Keaton at Charleston Memorial Hospital.

Her husband, George, 23, was driving her to the hospital when he tried to pass a bus, hit a slick spot in the road and plunged into the Elk River, officials said. Keaton said neither his wife nor a friend with them, Glen Myers, 19, could swim and he pushed both through the broken rear window of his station wagon.

Mrs. Keaton was unhurt. Keaton was treated for minor face and head injuries and Myers suffered a broken arm, hospital officials said. (AP)

* * *

Polish trawler fined

NEW YORK. — A Polish fishing vessel seized last week for fishing inside America's 12-mile limit will pay a \$185,000 fine, the U.S. Coast Guard announced on Friday.

The 288-foot trawler Lepus and its crew of 96 will leave for home with a cargo of 364 tons of mackerel after the fine is paid. Criminal charges against the ship's captain, Bronislaw Olejniczak, were dropped by the U.S. Attorney's office.

The Coast Guard's seizure of the ship 11 miles south of the Fire Island Inlet was the second of a foreign ship off the New York coastline in 1975. (AP)

Musica Viva

THE ISRAEL PHILHARMONIC ORCHESTRA

LUCIANO BERIO, conductor
SWINGLE II, vocal ensemble

TEL AVIV: Subscription Concert No. 1,
Tuesday, January 6, 1976, 8.30 p.m.
Mann Auditorium.

JERUSALEM: Special Concert, Wednesday, January 7, 1976,
8.30 p.m.
The Jerusalem Theatre.

HAIFA: Special Concert, Thursday, January 8, 1976, 8.30 p.m.
Haifa Auditorium.

Programme:

BERIO: Quattro versioni di Boccherini

GABRIELI-MADERNA: In excelsis

MADERNA: Amanda

BERIO: Sinfonia

TICKETS are available in:

TEL AVIV: At the Mann Auditorium Box Office, daily 10-1,
4-6, Fridays 10-1; and at Union, 118 Rehov Dizengoff.

JERUSALEM: At Cahana, Kikar Zion.

HAIFA: At the IPO Offices, Beit Hakranot, 18 Rehov Herzl,
and at Garber's.

REDUCTION to IPO subscribers against voucher 101.



this week
at
the israel museum
jerusalem

Tue., Dec. 1 3.30 YOUTH WING FILM CLUB: For children of 6 years and up "Clue of the Missing App" (Great Britain).

Tue., Dec. 1 5.30 & 8.30 THE ITALIAN FILM MONTH: Lectures by David Greenberg, (in coop. with the Italian Cultural Centre).

Tue., Dec. 1 7.15 "Theorema" (Italy, 1968) by Pier Paolo Pasolini, with Tereza Stamp, Silvana Mangano.

Wed., Dec. 1 8.00 GALLERY TALK (Hebrew) Mrs. Meira Perry in the Malerich exhibition.

Wed., Dec. 1 8.00 THE BEATINGS: ART HISTORY LECTURE SERIES (Hebrew with slides) "Realism and super-realism" Dr. Michael Levin.

"EXHIBIT OF THE MONTH" Silver coin of Yehoshua the Satrap, 4th cent. B.C.E. At the Rockefeller: Portrait of a young lady of the time of Hadrian, Roman, 2nd cent. C.E.; Decorated pottery keroses — a cult vessel, early Israelite period.

YOUTH WING Registration begins on January 15, 1976 for courses for adults starting on February 1, 1976. Reception hours: Sun., Mon., Wed., Thurs. 10-12, 2-4; Registration fee: IL250 (members only) and Students IL180

Beit Lessin Cinema Club

Ballet Film

Romeo and Juliet

Margot Fontaine and Rudolph Nureyev

Monday, January 5, 1976, at 8.30 p.m.

مكتبة المتحف

ALGERIA + LIBYA = TROUBLE

By ELIAS ANTAM

ALGIERS. — Algeria and Libya have entered into a powerful new alliance that could disrupt a string of pro-western Arab governments from Morocco to Saudi Arabia and jeopardize U.S. efforts to bring peace between the Arabs and Israel.

The alliance grows out of the Algerian-Moroccan dispute over the Spanish Sahara, in which the Algerians suffered a humiliating diplomatic reversal. Morocco's King Hassan II cornered Spain into handing over the territory despite bitter Algerian protests.

Looking for a way out of isolation — most Arab states backed Hassan — Algerian President Houari Boumedienne turned to Col. Muammar Gaddafi of neighbouring Libya. "The Algerians suffered a political defeat and will try to get back at the people who gave it to them any way they can," remarked a Western diplomatic source here.

Gaddafi, himself something of an odd man out in the Arab world, has his own obsessive crusade: to prevent peace between moderate Arab states and Israel, and to stop the Palestinian terrorist movement from being drawn into the process of negotiation fostered by Secretary of State Henry Kissinger.

Boumedienne and Gaddafi met in the eastern Algerian desert December 28-29 and issued a communique which formalized the new lineup of Libyan oil money and Algerian socialist militancy. The communique warned that the two leaders would jointly oppose any "provocations" against either revolutionary regime, adding that "any threat to one revolution will be recognized as a threat to the other as well." Further summit meetings are planned and bilateral relations will be "institutionalized," the communique said.

Talking to newsmen in his own and Gaddafi's name, Boumedienne went further. "We agreed to found a revolutionary line by rejecting all colonialism, either in the Arab east or the Arab west, as concerns the Palestinian cause, or the cause of the Spanish Sahara," Boumedienne declared.

The message was clear: Gaddafi will support Algeria against Morocco and its ally, Mauritania, and Algeria will back Gaddafi on the Palestinian problem. In the current divided state of the Arab world that can only spell trouble.

Diplomatic sources here said Gaddafi has already sent a number of Soviet-built tanks to the heavily militarized border between Algeria and Morocco. Travellers returning from the remote desert area in the southwest reported that the tanks were several times by tank transporters carrying armour to the frontier.



Libyan President Muammar Gaddafi talks to visiting Mauritanian President Mokhtar Ould Dadah in Tripoli on Thursday on the increasingly tense North African situation. (AP radiophoto)

But the sources said the Algerian deployment for the time being was defensive, although the national defence budget for 1976 has been boosted by 20 per cent to an undisclosed figure, its first increase in 11 years.

For the time being, Algeria is hitting back at Morocco through the Polisario Front, an organization of native Saharans financed and armed by Algeria. The Polisario demands independence instead of the joint Moroccan-Mauritanian rule over the Sahara formally slated for next month.

Spain agreed to cede the mineral-rich territory to the two countries after Hassan sent 350,000 unarmed volunteers marching six miles into the Sahara in November.

For the past month, Algerian newspapers have reported daily clashes between Polisario guerrillas and Moroccan and Mauritanian forces. The strength of Algerian bitterness on the issue is illustrated by official characterization of the Moroccans as "occupation and invasion forces" — the same terms usually applied in reference to Israel.

Saharan guerrillas attack Moroccan supply column

MADRID. — A Madrid newspaper reported yesterday that pro-independence guerrillas ambushed a Moroccan supply column in the Western Sahara, killing 30 Moroccans, according to sources in the Saharan capital of El Aun.

The newspaper, "Ya," also reported that official Moroccan sources denied the report.

It said the guerrillas, members of the Polisario, had suffered no casualties in the battle, which was said to have occurred on December 30 near Daira in the north of the desert territory. "Ya" said the con-

voys on its way from Tan-Tan in Morocco to El Aun, when it came under mortar and automatic weapons fire.

"Ya" also reported that two Moroccan gunboats dropped anchor yesterday off the beach near El Aun, the first elements of the Moroccan navy to arrive off the Western Sahara.

The Spanish News Agency CIFRA reported that the last Spanish troops in the El Aun area would depart tomorrow, leaving the city control led by the Moroccans. (Reuters)

These questions cannot be ruled out, considering that Chou En-lai is now hospitalized and out of touch with state affairs, that Mao is extremely frail and, judging from inside remarks made after Ford's Peking visit by Kissinger and others, probably approaching senility. Together they may have made it possible for Vice-Premier Teng Hsiao-ping to yield to urgings for an element of rationality in handling relations with the Soviet Union.

It is relevant to recall that quite some time ago Peking leaders began to play down the Soviet threat to China and to emphasize the Soviet threat to Europe and Asia instead. This indicated that the doors of Peking were ever so slightly reopened to Moscow and, public opinion apart, the Russians have done nothing of substance to ignore or reject this opening. The doors have opened a little wider with the release of the Soviet helicopter crew.

It would be rash to assume that the path towards restoration of normality in Sino-Soviet relations is going to be easy or quick. For instance, although the Chinese have released the helicopter crew, they are still holding three other Soviet frontier guards.

The release of the Soviet crew has importance not least because even the possibility of reconciliation between China and the Soviet Union will greatly affect international politics and alignments. (OFNS)

18 Jews on British Honours List

LONDON (JTA). — Only 18 of the 744 names on the New Year's Honours List, published here on Friday, were recognizably Jewish, observers noted here this weekend, but one of the Jews honoured was made a baron.

The top honour — a life peerage — went to Sir Frank Schon, chairman of the National Research Development Corporation.

A knighthood went to Judge Rudolph Lyons, circuit judge and recorder of Liverpool. Professor Zelman Cowen, vice-chancellor of the University of Queensland, Australia, also received a knighthood.

OBMs (Order of the British Empire) went to Ephraim Saul Anderson, director of the Institute of Biological Sciences, and Gladys Dimsen, a member of the Greater London Council. Charles Ansell Emanuel, assistant solicitor, Department of Health and Professor Henry Solomon Lipson, professor of physics, Manchester University, also received an OBE.

MBEs (Member of the British Empire) went to Florrie Passman for services to the community in East London; Mervyn Goldstein of Leeds; Norman Stoller of Manchester; Lilian Rachel Lichtenberger for services to British official interests in Uruguay; and Harry Sugarman, outgoing room manager of Daks-Simpson in Nottingham.

Bomb blast Belfast shops BELFAST. — Bargain hunters fled three stores in Belfast's crowded shopping district on Friday after armed men marched in and planted parcel bombs. Police said no one was injured when the bombs exploded.

Later a man claiming to speak for the Irish Volunteer Force, an extremist group advocating British withdrawal, telephoned the BBC in Belfast and claimed responsibility for the explosion. But he gave no reason.

The police spokesman said four bombs were planted — two at a furniture store and one each at two clothing shops. In each case the bombs were delivered by a pair of armed men, he said. All the stores were packed with shoppers seeking bargains in post-Christmas sales.

Caesescu receives Arafat's deputy BUCHAREST (AP). — Rumanian party chief Nicolae Ceasescu on Friday received Hani Hassan, the political adviser of Palestinian Liberation Organization chief Yasser Arafat, the news agency Agerpres reported.

It said Hassan delivered Ceasescu a message from Arafat, expressing his greetings and friendship, and the two discussed a number of subjects, mainly concerned with the Middle East situation.

WASHINGTON INSIGHT

JOSEPH KRAFT

Helicopter release may ease tension between China, USSR

By DEV MURKIN MOSCOW. — The release by the Chinese of the Soviet military helicopter and its three-man crew on December 27 after more than 21 months' detention is a tiny first move to reverse the direction of Sino-Soviet relations. At the least it marks an end to escalating antagonism.

The release of the Soviet crew is less important than its timing and its terms. While it is true that the Russians have released a number of Chinese prisoners in return, it is much more important that on informing Soviet Ambassador Tolstikov of the Chinese Government's decision to release the crew and the plane, a Chinese deputy Foreign Minister reportedly stated that investigations had established that the Soviet helicopter's landing on Chinese territory was "unintentional." This is what Moscow has always maintained. But the Chinese acceptance of this version is significant. After all, the Chinese investigators did not need 21 months to establish the simple fact of pilot error in bad weather conditions. The Chinese could have also released the crew without agreeing with the Soviet claim.

As for the timing of the Chinese gesture, it must be noted that it followed the visit of President Ford and Secretary of State Kissinger to Peking. In spite of all the claims made to the contrary

by Kissinger and others, the visit was a failure. And this was evident before, during and after it had taken place. Whatever conclusions Washington may or may not have drawn from this failure — and Washington's ability to draw the right conclusions from failures appears to be strictly limited — it is now becoming clear that Peking has begun to draw the correct ones.

One of these appears to be that, despite encouraging Peking's anti-Soviet posture, Washington has little else of substance to offer. If Peking prolongs its antagonism towards Moscow, it may suit Washington but is no longer of any relevance to China.

That the Chinese would sooner or later abandon this policy was always on the cards. The real question was whether it would happen during the lifetime of the present leaders or only after they were dead and gone. Now, it seems, a beginning has been made while they are still alive. The interesting thing is that the latest Chinese move does not quite solve the riddle. Physically, the Chinese leaders are still there, but are they really in control of the situation? Has the first step towards reconciliation with Moscow been taken in Peking because Mao Tse-tung is no longer in supreme command? Is pressure from below exerting itself to correct a situation which was doing positive harm to Chinese interests?

George Wallace of Alabama. How ever much he may change his rhetoric, no matter how many black mayors support him in Alabama, he is connected in the minds of most Americans with a single, divisive issue. His supporters are generally those who feel the blacks and their backers have moved too far and too fast and too aggressively in the past few years.

The other obvious "winger" is Fred Harris, the former Senator from Oklahoma. Sen. Harris is running as a far-out populist of the old school. His stock-in-trade is to pick on oil companies and General Motors and most of the other big institutions of the country in a markedly aggressive fashion.

As to the "wing-spreaders," I assume the unavailability of Sen. Edward Kennedy and the inability of Sargent Shriver to capture the family legacy. Three other names come quickly to mind. Sen. Hubert Humphrey of Minnesota qualifies, partly because he has shown in the Senate and as Vice-President genuine capacities for accommodation and partly because he has become a sentimental favourite with almost all Democrats.

In the present race there are two obvious "wingers." One is Gov.

fills the bill. He has the manner of the small-town boy which he used to be. He has close ties to labour. He stands in the Judiciary Committee on Supreme Court appointments and Women's Rights have given him ties to the New Left — hence his good showing in the caucus of the new Democratic coalition in New York last month.

Then there is former Gov. Jimmy Carter of Georgia. He has a natural base of support in the South. He has been able to appeal to many northern liberals as a southerner who broke with discrimination. His background as submarine officer and peanut farmer combines with his soft approach and freedom from office in Washington to impart an extraordinary capacity for fudging issues.

Two potential coalition-builders have, it seems to me, had their wing-spreaders instincts clipped by problems of timing. Congressman Morris Udall of Arizona is a natural middle-of-the-roader who has conscientiously sought to solve rather than sharpen problems of labour and race relations. But he entered the race very early and found himself in a battle against Sen. Harris for activist support. As a result, I

believe, he was forced to the left. Henry Jackson of Washington has shown a considerable gift for accommodation in the Senate, and has the ability to bring together all Democrats except the dwindling minority which regards Vietnam as the touchstone of political life. But he has concentrated on fund-raising rather than campaigning — in part, presumably, because of a well-founded fear that on the stump he drives sleeping pill manufacturers out of business. As a result, Gov. Carter has been able to make points with many normally Jacksonian Democrats in the liberal and labour camps.

My strong sense is that the "winger" candidates cannot possibly get the nomination this year. Unless the course of events changes dramatically, there is no issue which cuts sharply and deeply enough for minority politics to pay off.

But they can play the spoiler's role — particularly in two early primaries: Massachusetts, where the left is strong, and Florida, where the right is big. My guess is that the spoiler possibilities will emerge in the first three or four primaries, cutting the race down to a contest among two or three "wing-spreaders" fairly early this year.

STUDY SHOWS 61 PER CENT OF ARABS ARE ILLITERATE

Population problems staggering

By NISSIM REJWAN

IT IS ESTIMATED that the population of the 21 member states of the Arab League will total 210 million by 1985. The range of problems this unprecedented population growth will pose is quite staggering. Many of these can be grouped together under the heading, "educational, scientific and cultural," and it was to deal with such problems that the Arab Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization held a meeting in Cairo last week in which representatives of the member states submitted reports of progress and aired suggestions.

The gathering took five full days and was attended by the education ministers of the countries concerned, with the Secretary-General of UNESCO as guest of honour. So far ARABESCO has only 16 member states, not counting the Palestine Liberation Organization which is also considered a full-fledged member. The remaining countries — Morocco, Mauritania, Somalia and Lebanon — are expected to join soon. Lebanon's absence has been attributed to the troubles there.

An idea of the kind of problems ARABESCO is not an official abbreviation and is here used for convenience — can be had from a lengthy interview which the Lebanese weekly "Al-Sayyar" last month conducted with its First Secretary, Faud Nas'hi. Citing an old Chinese proverb — "If you want to make your harvest in a year, go for wheat; if you want it in 10 years, plant a tree; and if you want a 100 years' harvest, teach the people," Nas'hi calls for long-range planning to combat illiteracy, undoubtedly the most acute of the problems facing the Arab world today and the source of many others.

According to ARABESCO's First Secretary, if the Arabs continue the way they have been doing so far it will take them 42 years to eradicate illiteracy. Statistics taken in 1971, he explains, show that 61 per cent of all Arabs from the age of 10 and over are illiterate. At least one cabinet post, he says, is far greater among females and

that during the period 1965-1971 the total number of illiterates increased despite a certain fall in their percentage. He attributes this to the steady growth in population, the failure of many Arab governments effectively to implement compulsory education; and lack of both adequate tools and sufficient allocations for the campaign to combat illiteracy.

To remedy this state of affairs, Nas'hi suggests that all youngsters should be mobilized to spend three years helping in the campaign, "so that illiteracy will be totally eradicated." In another part of the interview, however, he sounds far less optimistic. Speaking of the obstacles facing Arab society in its march toward modernization, he listed a number of "negative aspects of Arab character" which he thought constituted such an obstacle. Among these are:

- Arabs despise manual work and "worship" clerical jobs, and this leads to inflation in administrative jobs and bureaucracy.
- Insufficient public spirit and "collective consciousness" and too much fatalism, as well as a propensity to mystical concepts.
- Lack of appreciation for the value of time and refusal to be punctual.

This being the case, ARABESCO's First Secretary believes that any serious attempt to deal with the problems at issue in his organization, whether in the social, economic, educational or cultural sphere, "ought to stipulate ways of creating a positive breed of Arab citizen capable of contributing to the reconstruction of society."

In this drive, efforts to improve the lot of the Arab woman and to increase her participation in the reconstruction of society should take a prominent place. Not that the state of affairs in this field had not improved considerably: in they have been doing so far it will take them 42 years to eradicate illiteracy. Statistics taken in 1971, he explains, show that 61 per cent of all Arabs from the age of 10 and over are illiterate. At least one cabinet post, he says, is far greater among females and

held by a woman (Dr. Hikmat Abu Zaid and now Dr. 'Aisha Rathi); three women now sit in the People's Assembly, each representing one Cairo constituency; and the number of girls enrolled in the Arts College at Cairo University exceeds that of boys.

At the other end of the scale, the cause of woman faces strong opposition, on the ground that the woman's proper place is in her home. However, even in Saudi Arabia, for instance, things have improved quite radically. In 1960, the Saudi government decided to open a limited number of schools for girls, with a total allocation of a mere 2m. rials (about \$600,000); 10 years later in the school year 1970-1971 the number of schools for girls jumped to 48, catering to 152,000 pupils, and the funds allocated now total 485m. rials, which is 242 times the 1960 budget.

Despite the progress attained, Nas'hi admits that the advancement of women in the Arab world continues to be wrought with difficulties. First, there is the stubborn opposition by conservatives of the Islamic school who oppose women's active participation in public places of work and in public life in general; then there is the phenomenon that the rate of illiteracy among women is even higher than it is among men — reaching more than 80 per cent; finally, even those girls who finish primary or secondary schools refrain from joining vocational and technical schools and colleges, or do so in very small numbers.

In the meantime, the 16 education ministers who took part in ARABESCO's Cairo gathering last week have taken a number of decisions concerning three aspects of the organization's activities. These were: A general Arab strategy to combat illiteracy; ways and means of "disseminating Arab culture" and "revival and preservation of the Arab heritage."

THIS WEEK at the TEL AVIV MUSEUM

EXHIBITIONS

THE TEL AVIV MUSEUM, 27 Sderot Shaul Hamelech

- * ODED FRINGERS — Drawings, 1974-1975
- HELENA RUBINSTEIN PAVILION, 6 Behov Tarnat
- * YOSI BERGNER — Paintings, 1965-1975

Gallery talk on Tuesday, January 6, at 8.30 p.m. at the Yosi Bergner exhibition, by Mrs. Mira Kaspi, Tel Aviv Museum.

LECTURES

Monday, January 5, at 8.30 p.m.

Subscription Series No. 2: FROM SYMBOLISM TO PROTEST ON THE EVE OF WORLD WAR I

Lecture No. 1: "Gauguin and the Symbolists," by Dr. Ziva Malise-Amishay (Hebrew University, Jerusalem).

Wednesday, January 7, at 11.30 a.m.: "Various Techniques in Graphic Art." Lecture No. 1: "General Introduction to Graphic Art" by Mrs. Y. Berovich (Tel Aviv Museum).

Tickets at the Tel Aviv Museum.

CONCERTS

Tuesday, January 6, at 8.30 p.m.

THE HOLON CHAMBER ORCHESTRA

Conductor: Shalom Ben-Zvi. Soloists: Shimon Bukman — harpichord, Gilah Yaron — soprano, Mira Zakai — alto, Willy Haparnas — bass-baritone.

J.S. Bach — Cantata No. 82, Handel — Concertos for harpichord, No. 3 and No. 4, L.H. Chetadig — Cantata: "A Dove in the Clefts of the Rock."

Saturday, January 10, at 8.30 p.m.

THE TEL AVIV QUARTET

Haim Toub — violin, Yedim Bolko — violin, Daniel Ben-Zvi — viola, Uri Wiesel — cello.

Hindemith — Quartet No. 4, Mozart — Quartet (K.589) Smetana — Quartet No. 1 "From my Life."

FILMS

Friday, January 9, at 2.30 p.m. the Italian Embassy presents the film: GRAZIE ZIA, by Salvatore Samperi. Italian dialogue, Hebrew and English subtitles.

VISITING HOURS (in both buildings):

Sun., Mon., Wed., Thurs.: 10 a.m.-5 p.m. (Library: 10 a.m.-4 p.m.); Tue.: 10 a.m.-1 p.m.; 4-10 p.m. (Library: 10 a.m.-1 p.m.); Sat.: 4-7 p.m.; Fri.: 10 a.m.-2 p.m. (Library: 10 a.m.-1 p.m.); Sat.: 10 a.m.-1 p.m. (Only the new building, entrance free); 7-11 p.m.

RECITAL

DIETRICH FISCHER-DIESKAU, baritone

KARL ENGEL, piano

TEL AVIV

Mann Auditorium, 8.30 p.m. Sunday, 11.1.76

Programme: Songs based on poems by Eichendorff

Music by Mendelssohn, Schumann, Pfitzner, Walter, Schwarz-Schilling and Wolf.

SPECIAL CONCERT

HELMUTH RILLING, conductor

JULIA VARADY, soprano

ALICE ROGERS, alto

ADALBERT TULLER, tenor

NIRLAUS TULLER, bass

The "GACHINGER KANTOREN" chorus of Stuttgart

TEL AVIV

Mann Auditorium, 8.30 p.m. Monday, 12.1.76

HAIFA

Haifa Auditorium, 8.30 p.m. Tuesday, 13.1.76

JERUSALEM

Binyanei Ha'oma, 8.30 p.m. Thursday, 15.1.76

Programme: Mozart: Kyrie in D minor, K. 411

Schubert: "Gesang der Geister über den Wassern"

Brahms: "Song of Destiny"

Schubert: "Mass in A-Flat Major"

WORLD ZIONIST ORGANIZATION

Session of the Zionist General Council

Jerusalem, Binyanei Ha'oma

January 4-8, 1976

AGENDA

Sunday, January 4, 1976

4.00-8.00 p.m. OPENING SESSION

In the Presence of the President of the State

OPENING REMARKS: Mr. Yitzhak Navon, Chairman, Zionist General Council

GREETINGS — Mr. Teddy Kollek, Mayor of Jerusalem

ADDRESS — by Mr. A. I. Dukin, Acting Chairman of the Executive, on the Activities of the Zionist Executive

ADDRESS — by the Prime Minister, Mr. Yitzhak Rabin

10.30-11.30 p.m. "THE ANTI-ZIONIST OFFENSIVE AND OUR POLITICAL STRUGGLE"

ADDRESSES: 1) The Nature of the Arab Attack on Zionism — Prof. Moshe Maoz

2) The Nature of the Communist Attack on Zionism — Dr. Ze'ev Katz

3) Zionism Today — Prof. Nathan Rotenstreich

DEBATE

OPENING REMARKS: Mrs. Charlotte Jacobson, Chairman, Executive, American Section

Entrance by invitation only. The doors will close at 3.45 p.m.

HEBREW

NEW CLASSES: January 1976

BEGINNERS (from A. B. C.)

START January 22 at 4.00 p.m.

INTERMEDIATE & ADV. STUDENTS

(Conversation, correct spelling, newspaper reading, style)

ISRAELI'S ULPAN

3 Behov Strika, Tel Aviv

(near 46th Ben-Yehuda)

Information 4.00-5.30 p.m.

Tel. 242514

THE JERUSALEM POST CLASSIFIED ADVERTISEMENTS

DEADLINES:

Jerusalem: For Sunday, 3 p.m. Thursday; Weekdays, 10 a.m. of day prior to publication; For Friday, 5 p.m. Wednesday.
Tel Aviv and Haifa: For Sunday, 12 noon Thursday; Weekdays and Friday, 12 noon two days prior to publication.

Accepted at all offices of THE JERUSALEM POST and all recognized agencies.
RATE (per word) Weekdays: IL3.00. Fridays and Holidays: IL4.00.
Minimum charge — 3 words — IL24.00 weekdays, IL32.00 Fridays.

WHERE TO DINE

THE RESTAURANT: For Sunday, 3 p.m. Thursday; Weekdays, 10 a.m. of day prior to publication; For Friday, 5 p.m. Wednesday.
Tel Aviv and Haifa: For Sunday, 12 noon Thursday; Weekdays and Friday, 12 noon two days prior to publication.

WHERE TO STAY

THE RESTAURANT: For Sunday, 3 p.m. Thursday; Weekdays, 10 a.m. of day prior to publication; For Friday, 5 p.m. Wednesday.
Tel Aviv and Haifa: For Sunday, 12 noon Thursday; Weekdays and Friday, 12 noon two days prior to publication.

DWELLINGS

THE RESTAURANT: For Sunday, 3 p.m. Thursday; Weekdays, 10 a.m. of day prior to publication; For Friday, 5 p.m. Wednesday.
Tel Aviv and Haifa: For Sunday, 12 noon Thursday; Weekdays and Friday, 12 noon two days prior to publication.

JERUSALEM

THE RESTAURANT: For Sunday, 3 p.m. Thursday; Weekdays, 10 a.m. of day prior to publication; For Friday, 5 p.m. Wednesday.
Tel Aviv and Haifa: For Sunday, 12 noon Thursday; Weekdays and Friday, 12 noon two days prior to publication.

TEL AVIV

THE RESTAURANT: For Sunday, 3 p.m. Thursday; Weekdays, 10 a.m. of day prior to publication; For Friday, 5 p.m. Wednesday.
Tel Aviv and Haifa: For Sunday, 12 noon Thursday; Weekdays and Friday, 12 noon two days prior to publication.

THE RESTAURANT: For Sunday, 3 p.m. Thursday; Weekdays, 10 a.m. of day prior to publication; For Friday, 5 p.m. Wednesday.
Tel Aviv and Haifa: For Sunday, 12 noon Thursday; Weekdays and Friday, 12 noon two days prior to publication.

THE RESTAURANT: For Sunday, 3 p.m. Thursday; Weekdays, 10 a.m. of day prior to publication; For Friday, 5 p.m. Wednesday.
Tel Aviv and Haifa: For Sunday, 12 noon Thursday; Weekdays and Friday, 12 noon two days prior to publication.

THE RESTAURANT: For Sunday, 3 p.m. Thursday; Weekdays, 10 a.m. of day prior to publication; For Friday, 5 p.m. Wednesday.
Tel Aviv and Haifa: For Sunday, 12 noon Thursday; Weekdays and Friday, 12 noon two days prior to publication.

THE RESTAURANT: For Sunday, 3 p.m. Thursday; Weekdays, 10 a.m. of day prior to publication; For Friday, 5 p.m. Wednesday.
Tel Aviv and Haifa: For Sunday, 12 noon Thursday; Weekdays and Friday, 12 noon two days prior to publication.

THE RESTAURANT: For Sunday, 3 p.m. Thursday; Weekdays, 10 a.m. of day prior to publication; For Friday, 5 p.m. Wednesday.
Tel Aviv and Haifa: For Sunday, 12 noon Thursday; Weekdays and Friday, 12 noon two days prior to publication.

THE RESTAURANT: For Sunday, 3 p.m. Thursday; Weekdays, 10 a.m. of day prior to publication; For Friday, 5 p.m. Wednesday.
Tel Aviv and Haifa: For Sunday, 12 noon Thursday; Weekdays and Friday, 12 noon two days prior to publication.

THE RESTAURANT: For Sunday, 3 p.m. Thursday; Weekdays, 10 a.m. of day prior to publication; For Friday, 5 p.m. Wednesday.
Tel Aviv and Haifa: For Sunday, 12 noon Thursday; Weekdays and Friday, 12 noon two days prior to publication.

THE RESTAURANT: For Sunday, 3 p.m. Thursday; Weekdays, 10 a.m. of day prior to publication; For Friday, 5 p.m. Wednesday.
Tel Aviv and Haifa: For Sunday, 12 noon Thursday; Weekdays and Friday, 12 noon two days prior to publication.

THE RESTAURANT: For Sunday, 3 p.m. Thursday; Weekdays, 10 a.m. of day prior to publication; For Friday, 5 p.m. Wednesday.
Tel Aviv and Haifa: For Sunday, 12 noon Thursday; Weekdays and Friday, 12 noon two days prior to publication.

THE RESTAURANT: For Sunday, 3 p.m. Thursday; Weekdays, 10 a.m. of day prior to publication; For Friday, 5 p.m. Wednesday.
Tel Aviv and Haifa: For Sunday, 12 noon Thursday; Weekdays and Friday, 12 noon two days prior to publication.

THE RESTAURANT: For Sunday, 3 p.m. Thursday; Weekdays, 10 a.m. of day prior to publication; For Friday, 5 p.m. Wednesday.
Tel Aviv and Haifa: For Sunday, 12 noon Thursday; Weekdays and Friday, 12 noon two days prior to publication.

THE RESTAURANT: For Sunday, 3 p.m. Thursday; Weekdays, 10 a.m. of day prior to publication; For Friday, 5 p.m. Wednesday.
Tel Aviv and Haifa: For Sunday, 12 noon Thursday; Weekdays and Friday, 12 noon two days prior to publication.

THE RESTAURANT: For Sunday, 3 p.m. Thursday; Weekdays, 10 a.m. of day prior to publication; For Friday, 5 p.m. Wednesday.
Tel Aviv and Haifa: For Sunday, 12 noon Thursday; Weekdays and Friday, 12 noon two days prior to publication.

THE RESTAURANT: For Sunday, 3 p.m. Thursday; Weekdays, 10 a.m. of day prior to publication; For Friday, 5 p.m. Wednesday.
Tel Aviv and Haifa: For Sunday, 12 noon Thursday; Weekdays and Friday, 12 noon two days prior to publication.

THE RESTAURANT: For Sunday, 3 p.m. Thursday; Weekdays, 10 a.m. of day prior to publication; For Friday, 5 p.m. Wednesday.
Tel Aviv and Haifa: For Sunday, 12 noon Thursday; Weekdays and Friday, 12 noon two days prior to publication.

THE RESTAURANT: For Sunday, 3 p.m. Thursday; Weekdays, 10 a.m. of day prior to publication; For Friday, 5 p.m. Wednesday.
Tel Aviv and Haifa: For Sunday, 12 noon Thursday; Weekdays and Friday, 12 noon two days prior to publication.

THE RESTAURANT: For Sunday, 3 p.m. Thursday; Weekdays, 10 a.m. of day prior to publication; For Friday, 5 p.m. Wednesday.
Tel Aviv and Haifa: For Sunday, 12 noon Thursday; Weekdays and Friday, 12 noon two days prior to publication.

THE RESTAURANT: For Sunday, 3 p.m. Thursday; Weekdays, 10 a.m. of day prior to publication; For Friday, 5 p.m. Wednesday.
Tel Aviv and Haifa: For Sunday, 12 noon Thursday; Weekdays and Friday, 12 noon two days prior to publication.

THE RESTAURANT: For Sunday, 3 p.m. Thursday; Weekdays, 10 a.m. of day prior to publication; For Friday, 5 p.m. Wednesday.
Tel Aviv and Haifa: For Sunday, 12 noon Thursday; Weekdays and Friday, 12 noon two days prior to publication.

THE RESTAURANT: For Sunday, 3 p.m. Thursday; Weekdays, 10 a.m. of day prior to publication; For Friday, 5 p.m. Wednesday.
Tel Aviv and Haifa: For Sunday, 12 noon Thursday; Weekdays and Friday, 12 noon two days prior to publication.

THE RESTAURANT: For Sunday, 3 p.m. Thursday; Weekdays, 10 a.m. of day prior to publication; For Friday, 5 p.m. Wednesday.
Tel Aviv and Haifa: For Sunday, 12 noon Thursday; Weekdays and Friday, 12 noon two days prior to publication.

THE RESTAURANT: For Sunday, 3 p.m. Thursday; Weekdays, 10 a.m. of day prior to publication; For Friday, 5 p.m. Wednesday.
Tel Aviv and Haifa: For Sunday, 12 noon Thursday; Weekdays and Friday, 12 noon two days prior to publication.

THE RESTAURANT: For Sunday, 3 p.m. Thursday; Weekdays, 10 a.m. of day prior to publication; For Friday, 5 p.m. Wednesday.
Tel Aviv and Haifa: For Sunday, 12 noon Thursday; Weekdays and Friday, 12 noon two days prior to publication.

THE RESTAURANT: For Sunday, 3 p.m. Thursday; Weekdays, 10 a.m. of day prior to publication; For Friday, 5 p.m. Wednesday.
Tel Aviv and Haifa: For Sunday, 12 noon Thursday; Weekdays and Friday, 12 noon two days prior to publication.

THE RESTAURANT: For Sunday, 3 p.m. Thursday; Weekdays, 10 a.m. of day prior to publication; For Friday, 5 p.m. Wednesday.
Tel Aviv and Haifa: For Sunday, 12 noon Thursday; Weekdays and Friday, 12 noon two days prior to publication.

THE RESTAURANT: For Sunday, 3 p.m. Thursday; Weekdays, 10 a.m. of day prior to publication; For Friday, 5 p.m. Wednesday.
Tel Aviv and Haifa: For Sunday, 12 noon Thursday; Weekdays and Friday, 12 noon two days prior to publication.

THE RESTAURANT: For Sunday, 3 p.m. Thursday; Weekdays, 10 a.m. of day prior to publication; For Friday, 5 p.m. Wednesday.
Tel Aviv and Haifa: For Sunday, 12 noon Thursday; Weekdays and Friday, 12 noon two days prior to publication.

THE RESTAURANT: For Sunday, 3 p.m. Thursday; Weekdays, 10 a.m. of day prior to publication; For Friday, 5 p.m. Wednesday.
Tel Aviv and Haifa: For Sunday, 12 noon Thursday; Weekdays and Friday, 12 noon two days prior to publication.

THE RESTAURANT: For Sunday, 3 p.m. Thursday; Weekdays, 10 a.m. of day prior to publication; For Friday, 5 p.m. Wednesday.
Tel Aviv and Haifa: For Sunday, 12 noon Thursday; Weekdays and Friday, 12 noon two days prior to publication.

THE RESTAURANT: For Sunday, 3 p.m. Thursday; Weekdays, 10 a.m. of day prior to publication; For Friday, 5 p.m. Wednesday.
Tel Aviv and Haifa: For Sunday, 12 noon Thursday; Weekdays and Friday, 12 noon two days prior to publication.

THE RESTAURANT: For Sunday, 3 p.m. Thursday; Weekdays, 10 a.m. of day prior to publication; For Friday, 5 p.m. Wednesday.
Tel Aviv and Haifa: For Sunday, 12 noon Thursday; Weekdays and Friday, 12 noon two days prior to publication.

THE RESTAURANT: For Sunday, 3 p.m. Thursday; Weekdays, 10 a.m. of day prior to publication; For Friday, 5 p.m. Wednesday.
Tel Aviv and Haifa: For Sunday, 12 noon Thursday; Weekdays and Friday, 12 noon two days prior to publication.

THE RESTAURANT: For Sunday, 3 p.m. Thursday; Weekdays, 10 a.m. of day prior to publication; For Friday, 5 p.m. Wednesday.
Tel Aviv and Haifa: For Sunday, 12 noon Thursday; Weekdays and Friday, 12 noon two days prior to publication.

THE RESTAURANT: For Sunday, 3 p.m. Thursday; Weekdays, 10 a.m. of day prior to publication; For Friday, 5 p.m. Wednesday.
Tel Aviv and Haifa: For Sunday, 12 noon Thursday; Weekdays and Friday, 12 noon two days prior to publication.

THE RESTAURANT: For Sunday, 3 p.m. Thursday; Weekdays, 10 a.m. of day prior to publication; For Friday, 5 p.m. Wednesday.
Tel Aviv and Haifa: For Sunday, 12 noon Thursday; Weekdays and Friday, 12 noon two days prior to publication.

THE RESTAURANT: For Sunday, 3 p.m. Thursday; Weekdays, 10 a.m. of day prior to publication; For Friday, 5 p.m. Wednesday.
Tel Aviv and Haifa: For Sunday, 12 noon Thursday; Weekdays and Friday, 12 noon two days prior to publication.

THE RESTAURANT: For Sunday, 3 p.m. Thursday; Weekdays, 10 a.m. of day prior to publication; For Friday, 5 p.m. Wednesday.
Tel Aviv and Haifa: For Sunday, 12 noon Thursday; Weekdays and Friday, 12 noon two days prior to publication.

THE RESTAURANT: For Sunday, 3 p.m. Thursday; Weekdays, 10 a.m. of day prior to publication; For Friday, 5 p.m. Wednesday.
Tel Aviv and Haifa: For Sunday, 12 noon Thursday; Weekdays and Friday, 12 noon two days prior to publication.

THE RESTAURANT: For Sunday, 3 p.m. Thursday; Weekdays, 10 a.m. of day prior to publication; For Friday, 5 p.m. Wednesday.
Tel Aviv and Haifa: For Sunday, 12 noon Thursday; Weekdays and Friday, 12 noon two days prior to publication.

THE RESTAURANT: For Sunday, 3 p.m. Thursday; Weekdays, 10 a.m. of day prior to publication; For Friday, 5 p.m. Wednesday.
Tel Aviv and Haifa: For Sunday, 12 noon Thursday; Weekdays and Friday, 12 noon two days prior to publication.

THE RESTAURANT: For Sunday, 3 p.m. Thursday; Weekdays, 10 a.m. of day prior to publication; For Friday, 5 p.m. Wednesday.
Tel Aviv and Haifa: For Sunday, 12 noon Thursday; Weekdays and Friday, 12 noon two days prior to publication.

THE RESTAURANT: For Sunday, 3 p.m. Thursday; Weekdays, 10 a.m. of day prior to publication; For Friday, 5 p.m. Wednesday.
Tel Aviv and Haifa: For Sunday, 12 noon Thursday; Weekdays and Friday, 12 noon two days prior to publication.

THE RESTAURANT: For Sunday, 3 p.m. Thursday; Weekdays, 10 a.m. of day prior to publication; For Friday, 5 p.m. Wednesday.
Tel Aviv and Haifa: For Sunday, 12 noon Thursday; Weekdays and Friday, 12 noon two days prior to publication.

NETANYA

FOR SALE: Excellent 3 1/2 room apartment, built-in closets, wallpapered, Rehov Tzvi, Tel. 03-252320. Large 3 room apartment, 1st floor, Rehov Hagall, Tel. 03-252320. Richman & Richman, 3 Shear Hagall, Tel. 03-252320 (Maiden).

3 ROOMS, central heating, near sea, high floor, IL240,000. Anglo Saxon, 7 Eilat Haikman, Tel. 03-252320.

BARGAIN, 3 rooms, completely furnished, telephone, overlooking sea. \$45,000. Nobil-Greenberg, 2 Umsahlin, Tel. 03-252320, 03-252320.

CONTRACTOR Selling new building, 34 room apt. Particulars: Rehov Hagall, Tel. 03-252320.

RAMAT GAN

KIRYAT KRINIZ, 4, 5 room apartments. Call 03-757281, 03-753383. Anglo Saxon, Rimon, Ben-Hagall.

JEWELLERY

CASES IMMEDIATELY. Diamonds, old jewelry. Appraisals. "Diamond Center," 22 Rehov Hagall, Netanya.

PERSONAL

BEHIND EVERY MAN is a woman — telling him he's wrong. But everyone agrees that of Israel is right — always the right gift for every occasion. 53 Plinkar, Rishon LeZion, Tel. 03-249413.

PURCHASE/SALE

DANNY BUYS everything: furniture, refrigerators, televisions, etc. Tel. 03-252320.

SEGAL BUYS furniture, antiques, televisions, telephones. Liquidation. Tel. 03-252320, evenings 03-252320.

WE BUY furniture, refrigerators, televisions, antiques, liquidation. Tel. 03-252320, evenings 03-252320.

SERVICES

MACHON BAEEL offers you first class massage in pleasant atmosphere. 21 Eilat, Tel Aviv.

MASSAGE. Only by appointment. 14 Rehov Hagall, Tel. 03-252320.

16 MM FILMS and projectors for hire. "Kol-Or" — P.O.B. 2321, Tel Aviv. Haifa (Relch).

16 MM FILMS — Not yet seen in the cinema. "Kol-Or" — P.O.B. 2321, Tel Aviv. Projectors available.

DAVION LTD. KPAR SHMAYAHU requires, secretary/typist, mother tongue English, speaking knowledge of Hebrew. (3-5) Fridays (9-11) Call, 03-252320.

WANTED young man for work in kitchen of Anglo-American Bar Restaurant. Native tongue English. Call, 03-252320, after 11 a.m.

SITUATIONS WANTED

B.A. CALIFORNIAN UNIVERSITY, good accurate typist, English mother tongue. French, spoken Hebrew. Tel. 03-252320.

RESEARCH: Kikar Hamedina, 45 Eilat, Tel Aviv. Tel. 03-252320.

HOLON: Tikva, Kikar Shuma, 94402. BAY YAM: Rehov, 45 Rehov Hagall, 03-252320. GAT: Rehov, 45 Rehov Hagall, 03-252320. BAK: Rehov, 45 Rehov Hagall, 03-252320. HAHARON: Rehov, 45 Rehov Hagall, 03-252320. Ushahlin 45303. PETAH TIKVA: Tel. 03-252320. HAZOR: Rehov, 45 Rehov Hagall, 03-252320. HAIFA: Rehov, 45 Rehov Hagall, 03-252320. TEL AVIV: Rehov, 45 Rehov Hagall, 03-252320.

HAIFA: Rehov, 45 Rehov Hagall, 03-252320. TEL AVIV: Rehov, 45 Rehov Hagall, 03-252320.

HAIFA: Rehov, 45 Rehov Hagall, 03-252320. TEL AVIV: Rehov, 45 Rehov Hagall, 03-252320.

HAIFA: Rehov, 45 Rehov Hagall, 03-252320. TEL AVIV: Rehov, 45 Rehov Hagall, 03-252320.

HAIFA: Rehov, 45 Rehov Hagall, 03-252320. TEL AVIV: Rehov, 45 Rehov Hagall, 03-252320.

HAIFA: Rehov, 45 Rehov Hagall, 03-252320. TEL AVIV: Rehov, 45 Rehov Hagall, 03-252320.

HAIFA: Rehov, 45 Rehov Hagall, 03-252320. TEL AVIV: Rehov, 45 Rehov Hagall, 03-252320.

HAIFA: Rehov, 45 Rehov Hagall, 03-252320. TEL AVIV: Rehov, 45 Rehov Hagall, 03-252320.

HAIFA: Rehov, 45 Rehov Hagall, 03-252320. TEL AVIV: Rehov, 45 Rehov Hagall, 03-252320.

HAIFA: Rehov, 45 Rehov Hagall, 03-252320. TEL AVIV: Rehov, 45 Rehov Hagall, 03-252320.

HAIFA: Rehov, 45 Rehov Hagall, 03-252320. TEL AVIV: Rehov, 45 Rehov Hagall, 03-252320.

HAIFA: Rehov, 45 Rehov Hagall, 03-252320. TEL AVIV: Rehov, 45 Rehov Hagall, 03-252320.

HAIFA: Rehov, 45 Rehov Hagall, 03-252320. TEL AVIV: Rehov, 45 Rehov Hagall, 03-252320.

HAIFA: Rehov, 45 Rehov Hagall, 03-252320. TEL AVIV: Rehov, 45 Rehov Hagall, 03-252320.

HAIFA: Rehov, 45 Rehov Hagall, 03-252320. TEL AVIV: Rehov, 45 Rehov Hagall, 03-252320.

HAIFA: Rehov, 45 Rehov Hagall, 03-252320. TEL AVIV: Rehov, 45 Rehov Hagall, 03-252320.

HAIFA: Rehov, 45 Rehov Hagall, 03-252320. TEL AVIV: Rehov, 45 Rehov Hagall, 03-252320.

HAIFA: Rehov, 45 Rehov Hagall, 03-252320. TEL AVIV: Rehov, 45 Rehov Hagall, 03-252320.

HAIFA: Rehov, 45 Rehov Hagall, 03-252320. TEL AVIV: Rehov, 45 Rehov Hagall, 03-252320.

HAIFA: Rehov, 45 Rehov Hagall, 03-252320. TEL AVIV: Rehov, 45 Rehov Hagall, 03-252320.

HAIFA: Rehov, 45 Rehov Hagall, 03-252320. TEL AVIV: Rehov, 45 Rehov Hagall, 03-252320.

HAIFA: Rehov, 45 Rehov Hagall, 03-252320. TEL AVIV: Rehov, 45 Rehov Hagall, 03-252320.

HAIFA: Rehov, 45 Rehov Hagall, 03-252320. TEL AVIV: Rehov, 45 Rehov Hagall, 03-252320.

HAIFA: Rehov, 45 Rehov Hagall, 03-252320. TEL AVIV: Rehov, 45 Rehov Hagall, 03-252320.

HAIFA: Rehov, 45 Rehov Hagall, 03-252320. TEL AVIV: Rehov, 45 Rehov Hagall, 03-252320.

HAIFA: Rehov, 45 Rehov Hagall, 03-252320. TEL AVIV: Rehov, 45 Rehov Hagall, 03-252320.

HAIFA: Rehov, 45 Rehov Hagall, 03-252320. TEL AVIV: Rehov, 45 Rehov Hagall, 03-252320.

HAIFA: Rehov, 45 Rehov Hagall, 03-252320. TEL AVIV: Rehov, 45 Rehov Hagall, 03-252320.

HAIFA: Rehov, 45 Rehov Hagall, 03-252320. TEL AVIV: Rehov, 45 Rehov Hagall, 03-252320.

HAIFA: Rehov, 45 Rehov Hagall, 03-252320. TEL AVIV: Rehov, 45 Rehov Hagall, 03-252320.

HAIFA: Rehov, 45 Rehov Hagall, 03-252320. TEL AVIV: Rehov, 45 Rehov Hagall, 03-252320.

HAIFA: Rehov, 45 Rehov Hagall, 03-252320. TEL AVIV: Rehov, 45 Rehov Hagall, 03-252320.

HAIFA: Rehov, 45 Rehov Hagall, 03-252320. TEL AVIV: Rehov, 45 Rehov Hagall, 03-252320.

HAIFA: Rehov, 45 Rehov Hagall, 03-252320. TEL AVIV: Rehov, 45 Rehov Hagall, 03-252320.

HAIFA: Rehov, 45 Rehov Hagall, 03-252320. TEL AVIV: Rehov, 45 Rehov Hagall, 03-252320.

HAIFA: Rehov, 45 Rehov Hagall, 03-252320. TEL AVIV: Rehov, 45 Rehov Hagall, 03-252320.

HAIFA: Rehov, 45 Rehov Hagall, 03-252320. TEL AVIV: Rehov, 45 Rehov Hagall, 03-252320.

HAIFA: Rehov, 45 Rehov Hagall, 03-252320. TEL AVIV: Rehov, 45 Rehov Hagall, 03-252320.

HAIFA: Rehov, 45 Rehov Hagall, 03-252320. TEL AVIV: Rehov, 45 Rehov Hagall, 03-252320.

HAIFA: Rehov, 45 Rehov Hagall, 03-252320. TEL AVIV: Rehov, 45 Rehov Hagall, 03-252320.

B-G Airport Flights

Please call Ben-Gurion Airport Flight Information, 03-971461/2/3 (or 03-971333 for El Al flights only) for changes in times of Arrivals and Departures.

SUNDAY

ARRIVALS: El Al 564 from Tel Aviv, 10:00; Austrian T1 from Vienna, 10:00; Lufthansa 604 from Frankfurt, 10:00; KLM 551 from Amsterdam, 10:00; TWA 800 from N.Y., 10:00; Paris, 10:00; El Al 104 from N.Y., 10:00; TWA 804 from Istanbul, 10:00; SAS 851 from Copenhagen, 10:00; El Al 548 from Zurich, 10:00; Cyprus 609 from Larissa, 10:00; Swissair 332 from Zurich, 10:00; TWA 810 from San Francisco, Boston, Paris, Rome and Athens, 10:00; B.A. 484 from London, 10:00; El Al 524 from Paris, 10:00; El Al 516 from London, 10:00; Air France 135 from Paris, 10:00; El Al 542 from Athens, 10:00; El Al 500 from Frankfurt and Rome, 10:00.

DEPARTURES: El Al 517 to Amsterdam, Paris and N.Y., 04:00; El Al 503 to Tel Aviv, 06:00; Swissair 333 to Zurich, 07:00; El Al 547 to Zurich, 07:00; TWA 811 to Rome, Paris, Boston, Chicago, Kansas City, L.A. and San Francisco, 07:00; El Al 501 to N.Y., 08:00; El Al 502 to Rome and Frankfurt, 08:00; Air France 137 to Paris, 09:00; TWA 812 to Athens and N.Y., 09:00; B.A. 485 to London, 09:00; El Al 525 to Paris, 09:00; Lufthansa 605 to Munich and Frankfurt, 09:00; El Al 543 to Athens, 09:00; TWA 805 to Istanbul, 09:00; KLM 552 to Amsterdam, 09:00; SAS 852 to Copenhagen, 09:00; Cyprus 610 to Larissa, 09:00.

EMERGENCY PHARMACIES

JERUSALEM: Asher, Merkas Mishari, Kiryat Yovel, 418441; Beit Hanina, Beit Hanina, 418441; Tel Aviv: Kikar Hamedina, 45 Eilat, Tel Aviv. Tel. 03-252320.

HAIFA: Rehov, 45 Rehov Hagall, 03-252320. TEL AVIV: Rehov, 45 Rehov Hagall, 03-252320.

HAIFA: Rehov, 45 Rehov Hagall, 03-252320. TEL AVIV: Rehov, 45 Rehov Hagall, 03-252320.

HAIFA: Rehov, 45 Rehov Hagall, 03-252320. TEL AVIV: Rehov, 45 Rehov Hagall, 03-252320.

BUSINESS & FINANCE

Firm action by U.S. Administration leads the way

ONE OF THE MOST depressing features of 1975 was the sorry spectacle of sovereign States cringing before those who own the petrodollars of UN representatives currying favour — as never before — with blocs that have votes to trade.

America's uncompromising resistance to the tide of cynical conformity in general and to the Arab boycott in particular is therefore something special. Not that the European powers are indifferent to the boycott; but only the Americans are going all out to suppress it.

Admittedly the Jews inside the U.S. are a resolute pressure-group against it. On the other hand the Arab bloc is no less powerful a pressure-group in the opposite direction.

What swings the balance is an issue of principle. The Americans believe in freedom, and free trade. They do not like discrimination. They object to being pushed around. They are not going to let their affairs be run according to the exigencies of other people's quarrels.

President Gerald Ford declared on November 20 — just a month after the infamous UN resolution on Zionism — that his administration, like that of George Washington, will give "no bogy no sanction"; that discrimination is a breach of the fundamental rights of every American; and that he (Ford) has "communicated detailed instructions to the Cabinet (the Post's italics) for new measures by the United States Government, to assure that our anti-discriminatory policies shall be effectively and fully implemented."

Even more impressive is what has already been done. Not only are the most rigorous instructions now in force concerning discrimination "against any U.S. person or entity on the basis of race, colour, religion, national origin or sex"; but Ford included the following observation in his statement:

"The Department of Justice advises me that the refusal of an American firm to deal with another American firm in order to comply with a restrictive trade practice by a foreign country raises serious questions under the U.S. anti-trust laws. The Department is engaged in a detailed investigation of possible violations."

THE ARAB BOYCOTT is a restraint of trade, imposed on business companies which are neither Arab nor Israeli. Such restraints of trade are an offence against America's anti-trust laws. Rogers Morton, retiring Secretary of Commerce in the U.S. Government, despatched a circular on November 28 to the effect that:

"The United States Department of Commerce will not disseminate or make available for inspection any information on trade opportunities obtained from documents or other materials which are known to contain boycott conditions, that seek to impose or foster a restrictive trade practice or boycott against another country friendly to the United States."

Any such reports received by the Department "shall be promptly destroyed," and the State Department has instructed its officers in the field not to forward this kind of material to headquarters.

A circular letter from the Federal Reserve Board, addressed to the country's banks, says:

"The participation of a U.S. bank, even passively, in efforts by foreign nationals to effect boycotts against other foreign countries friendly to the United States — particularly where such boycott efforts may cause discrimination against United States citizens or business — is, in the Board's view, a misuse of the privileges and benefits conferred upon banking institutions."

This is a very powerful indictment, that ostracises the boycott in all its forms. It cites the Export Administration Act of 1969, which announces bluntly that:

"It is the policy of the United States to encourage and request

Arab boycott begins to buckle

By David Krivine
Jerusalem Post Economic Correspondent

domestic (export) concerns ... to refuse to take any action, including the furnishing of any information or the signing of agreements, which has the effect of furthering or supporting the restrictive trade practice or boycott."

The Arab Boycott Office requires "negative certificates of origin," testifying that goods on offer are not from Israel. These certificates have to be signed by a notary, and counter-signed by an Authentication Officer in the State Department.

A new instruction requires that the Department shall not let its Authentication Officers "certify to a document when it has good reason to believe that the certification is required for an unlawful or improper purpose." And documents designed to further boycotts "shall be considered contrary to public policy for the purpose of these regulations."

Furthermore the Export Administration "prohibits" (which is different from "encourages and requests") "U.S. exporters and related service organisations (that is, banks, insurance firms, shipping companies and the like) from taking any action, including the furnishing of information or the signing of agreements, that has the effect of furthering or supporting a restrictive trade practice which discriminates against U.S. citizens or firms."

Any firm that is requested to take part in such a restrictive trade practice is obliged (previously it was only requested) to report to the Office of Export Administration on a certain form. The form is headed by a statement from the Secretary of Commerce that all U.S. exporters and related export service organisations are "encouraged and requested to refuse to take any action... that would have the effect of discriminating against U.S. citizens or firms or of furthering or supporting other types of restrictive trade practices or boycotts against a country friendly to the United States."

The form used to have, after the words "encourage and request," a qualifying phrase: "But are not legally prohibited." That phrase has now been dropped.

Another innovation in the self-same form is a printed statement that "Reporting is mandatory" (the word "mandatory" appears in blue letters). Among the sections which have compulsory to be filled in is Clause 11 — which wants to know whether the company does or does not propose to comply with the boycott request.

EUROPE IS NOT altogether supine on the boycott issue either. Dan Halperin, of the Treasury's Anti-Boycott Division, points out. Peter Shore, Britain's Foreign Trade Minister, has contacted companies approached by the Arabs, and "advised" them to stand firm.

But he recommends leaving policy decisions on this subject to the Common Market. The Mart's trade

agreements with Arab countries contain a non-discrimination clause. The Egyptians appended a letter giving them a let-out from the commitment they had signed. Is it valid?

Mr. Halperin thinks not. The issue has yet to be tested in a court of law. He points out that the Treaty of Rome (which is in fact the constitution of the economic union) has clauses banning unfair competition. Such an unequal situation could arise between two companies, if one of them has yielded to the boycott and the other had not.

The Duroire Company in Belgium, which supplies export risk insurance, will not give cover to firms that have acceded to the Arab boycott. In Holland, the notaries have decided not to sign any document which involves a concession to the boycott.

Such resistance discourages the Arabs. "After all the Boycott Office is only advisory. The Arab Governments are not compelled to accept its rulings. As a matter of fact they are less than enthusiastic about the whole thing," Halperin believes.

They need business openings in the West. Procedural obstacles impede Arab trade as well as Israeli trade. Says MEED (Middle East Economic Digest), a pro-Arab publication in Britain: "There is every evidence of a new and flexible approach towards the boycott. Both Egypt and Syria are bringing forward proposals that companies could be lifted from the 'Black List' if they contribute to the economic development of the Arab world to a greater degree than their involvement in Israel. The Egyptian proposal calls for an involvement in Egypt to a value of at least twice as much capital as is invested in any Israeli operations. The Syrian proposal calls for setting up commercial operations which should be at least comparable to any ventures in Israel. Such operations could be part-financed with Arab capital. Some reports suggest that three times the value of a company's operations in Israel will be required."

It is not surprising. Public opinion in the U.S. reacts against discrimination of any kind. There is a rare unanimity on this point. The "New York Times" calls the extension of the boycott to third countries "a crude attempt at blackmail." "American firms should be encouraged by law to refuse to participate in boycott activities," the "Los Angeles Times" says. "American policy absolutely opposes cooperation with boycotts."

Most recently Elliot Richardson, due to succeed Rogers Morton as Secretary of Commerce, told the "New York Times" that "he would recommend cutting off subsidies and grants to American firms which comply with the Arab boycott against Israel."

If the Americans penalise their own companies for this kind of behaviour, they are unlikely to welcome imports from a foreign supplier who steals a march on his American competitors by collaborating with the Arab campaign. There is here a possible warning-light which European concerns should not ignore.

SUCCESS against the boycott are cumulative. The more people oppose it, the more certain it is to be lifted. "U.S. Exporters and Importers (ABC) has just been set up in Britain, under Justin Kornberg. The Jewish community in the U.S. shows tremendous activity. The American Jewish Committee wrote to 500 of the biggest U.S. companies and asked them flatly to state their position on the boycott."

The "Los Angeles Times" gives the best advice. "There are fuzzy circumstances beyond the law's reach," it says, "cases where a nod or an oblique remark can signal assent to the boycott, but where nothing is spelled out precisely and nothing is written down."

The paper goes on: "It is up to American business leaders to take advantage of the bargaining strength that Ford's firmer stand gives them, in combating those aspects of the boycott that government alone can never eliminate."



Saving the Kinneret from nitrification

Special to the Jerusalem Post

HAIFA. — The Kinneret has been saved from possible extinction thanks to a process devised by a Technion professor. The accumulation of undesirable nitrates and phosphates first noted in the lake in 1968 is now being drastically reduced by a method created by Professor Yoram Avnimelech and his colleagues of the Lowermilk Faculty of Agricultural Engineering at the Technion.

The total nitrate output from the Hula Basin has been reduced by 50 per cent during the past two years. The process consists of wetting the soil after several months of dryness and at high (summer) temperatures. Under these conditions certain bacteria will attack the nitrates and decompose them. Since the denitrification process takes place hundreds of times faster than the one which produced the nitrates, only short periods (one or two weeks a year) of sprinkling are needed to reduce the nitrate output to desirable levels.

Nitrification was the unexpected result of the reclamation of the Hula Swamps some 20 years ago. This uncovered the organic soil and made it vulnerable to chemical reaction with oxygen from the air, thus

causing the harmful nitrates to form. At first it was thought there would be no alternative but to reflood the Hula Valley reconvert the 20 square kilometres of rich farmland back into useless marshes and swamps. However, due to the work of the Technion research team the entire Hula region has continued to be cultivated while keeping the nitrification at an acceptable level.

In addition to nitrates the researchers found that one of the major contributors of phosphate pollutants to the Kinneret are the fish ponds at kibbutzim in the northern Hula area. The pollution was caused by phosphorus fertilizers applied to plants upon which the fish fed. Professor Avnimelech and his co-workers determined that the amount of phosphorus used for plant fertilizer was far in excess of that which was actually needed. Thus, the Kinneret has been spared harmful phosphorus pollutants, while the kibbutzim were saved needless expenditure on fertilizers.

Had the nitrate and phosphate pollution been allowed to continue at the rates which existed prior to the work of the Technion researchers, the only fresh water lake in Israel would have become extinct within a very few years.

Subsidizing numismatists

By GIDION ESHET
Jerusalem Post Reporter

Coins and Medals Corporation is one of the Government's most profitable companies, and may be said to mint money for the country. But the State Comptroller had some less-than-favourable comments to make on the corporation's custom of making gifts.

It would seem that it is high time to review both the policy and the law governing coin issues. Subscribers today purchase coins at the price of issue decided on by the Corporation, which is usually much lower than the market price prevailing even on the day of issue. The subscriber makes an immediate profit, because the number of coins issued is limited and published in advance. The smaller the number, the higher the market price. Since the number of coins and medals is always limited, those who receive them at issue price, or free, make a handsome profit.

There is no reason for such a situation. The basic mistake is that the price at issue is administratively determined at a lower figure than the coins can fetch.

Why should coin collectors, of all

the needy people in Israel, receive such presents? And why should Members of Knesset and officials enjoy what the man-in-the-street cannot? They receive a salary for their labours and are entitled to strike for higher pay. They should not be enabled to use their positions either to make or receive gifts.

The system can be reformed quite simply.

- No coins and medals should ever be given free not even to mark auspicious occasions. There are other ways of honouring our worthies.
- Coin-dealers should receive a commission in money, not in coins or medals. When the commission is in money, its size is known and fixed. When it is paid in coins, it is in fact a constantly growing gift.
- When coins are issued, a public tender should be made to determine the price. Collectors who want to be sure of obtaining a coin or medal should do so by paying 20 per cent more than the tender price. Any other positive rate may be fixed, however, the principle that the guaranteeing a coin as a valuable asset should be maintained.

LAW REPORT

The Jerusalem Post
Edited by Doris Lankin

IN THE SUPREME COURT SITTING AS HIGH COURT OF JUSTICE
Before Justices Berenson and Witkon and Judge Beisky.
Shulamith Lipovsky, Petitioner, v. I. Gidon Lipovsky, 2. Rehovot Rabbinical Court, Respondents
(H.C.510/75)

Israel not a refuge for kidnappers

THE HIGH COURT of Justice made absolute an order nisi of the nature of *habeas corpus* calling upon the first respondent to restore the petitioner's child to her.

The petitioner and the first respondent were divorced in Massachusetts and custody of their seven-year-old son was given to the petitioner with the consent of the respondent.

A year later, however, while the boy was visiting his father, the latter spirited him away to Israel. The mother immediately followed them to Israel and applied to the High Court of Justice for an order of *habeas corpus*. Before then, however, the respondent had already applied to the Rehovot Rabbinical Court for a custody order and that court issued an order restraining the child's departure from Israel.

The High Court of Justice granted the *habeas corpus* order immediately on the return day and reserved its reasons for its decision.

Mr. M. Estreicher appeared for the petitioner and Mr. M. Yanowsky for the respondents.

DECISION

Justice Berenson, who delivered the main opinion of the High Court, Justice Witkon concurring, noted that as is usual in such cases the respondent had attempted to justify his kidnapping of the child on the grounds that it was for the child's good, as he would be better off in Israel, and had even solicited expert opinion to back up his contention. On the other hand, however, the petitioner had also produced expert opinions and recommendations, and there was no doubt that she was able and worthy of keeping her child and caring for him properly.

It is questionable, however, continued Justice Berenson, whether the High Court was required to enter into the question of the child's good at all. For the petitioner was in possession of a final judgment given by a competent court in the U.S. granting her exclusive custody of her child, and this judgment was given by mutual consent of both parties in the course of divorce proceedings. The mere fact that the respondent had consented to the custody order, he continued, was proof positive that he himself had considered the petitioner fit and competent to bring up the child and educate him, and even if he had later changed his mind about this and was convinced that there had been a material change in circumstances which was to the detriment of the child, there was nothing to prevent him from applying to the American court to change the custody order.

Instead of taking this legal measure, however, Justice Berenson went on to note, the respondent had kidnapped the child and brought him to Israel, thus removing him from the jurisdiction of the competent American court. This was something which the High Court could not countenance, however. For they had, on numerous occasions in the past, rallied against the practice of parents kidnapping their children and bringing them to Israel and then attempting to justify their actions on national, religious or humanitarian grounds. He could only repeat once again, he continued, the simple and self-evident fact that the State of Israel should not be used as a refuge for kidnappers and their victims. For not only must the rule of law be preserved in Israel but, as a sign of respect for the law and order of

enlightened, democratic countries, in which Jews live in freedom and equality, the courts of Israel must give full and absolute validity to the judgments of these countries' competent courts.

As to the respondent's counsel's argument that the good of a child should take preference even over the judgment of a foreign competent court, all he could say, held Justice Berenson, was that when the right to custody is given to one parent by a competent court — including a foreign one — by common agreement between the parents, then it must be presumed that the parents had carefully weighed up what was good for the child, and for themselves, and that the court, too, had given consideration to this question. If either of the parents subsequently wished to change this arrangement, then it should be done through the instance of the court which gave the original judgment and the High Court of Justice would not consider any petition for changing the custody judgment except in the rare extreme case where, for example, it is proved to the satisfaction of the court that the very life of a child, or its immediate health, is at stake (see also H.C. 40/63, P.D. 17/1708; and H.C. 391/71, P.D. 28/85). But in ordinary circumstances such as those in the present case, the High Court would not usurp the function of the original court but would give recognition to that court's judgment and refer anyone wishing to change its decision to that court itself.

As to the order restraining the petitioner from removing her child from the country, which had been given by the Rehovot Rabbinical Court, it was *ultra vires*, held Justice Berenson, as the rabbinical court had no jurisdiction in the matter in the absence of the petitioner's consent to appear before it. That order should, therefore, be deemed to be null and void, and the order nisi of the nature of *habeas corpus* should be made absolute.

JUDGE BEISKY

In concurring that the order nisi should be made absolute, Judge Beisky noted that in the ramified jurisprudence on the subject of kidnapped children expression had been given to all the nuances and shades of opinion of most of the justices of the Supreme Court. He for his part, he held, saw no cause in the present case for allying himself to any of the extreme views or of adding further nuances to the existing ones, as the circumstances here were such as to justify the intervention of the High Court by all means and criteria. For the child in question was removed by an artifice from his mother, against his will, and the various expert opinions produced by the respondent were not sufficiently convincing to justify the conclusion that the good of the child demands that he be left in Israel with the respondent. Nor did they justify opening new and tiresome proceedings in Israel concerning a change in custody. And in such circumstances the High Court would be entitled to issue a *habeas corpus* order in accordance with all the shades of opinion amongst the Justices of the Supreme Court.

Order nisi made absolute and respondent ordered to return the child to the petitioner and pay her costs of IL5,000, plus her return fare from the United States and her living expenses in Israel.

Reasoned decision given on December 12, 1975.

WALL STREET WEEK

NEW YORK (AP). — The stock market took a holiday-season pause this past week, awaiting clearer signs of how the economic recovery might fare in 1976. Prices were mixed, and trading was quiet.

The Dow Jones average of 30 industrial stocks took a loss of 1.10 to 558.71, breaking a string of three consecutive weekly gains. But other market measures presented a brighter picture. Standard and Poor's 500-stock index gained .65 to 90.90. The New York Stock Exchange composite index added .44 to 48.04. Gainers overshadowed losers by a 1,346-50-447 margin among the 2,035 issues traded on the NYSE.

Big board volume totalled 90,37m. shares, up just slightly from 84,23m. the week before.

There was a generous supply of favourable economic news during

Trading quiets for holiday

the week, starting with the U.S. Government's report that its index of leading economic indicators had turned upward in November. Declines in the forward-looking index in September and October had unsettled the market a good deal, because they tended to increase doubts about the durability of the recovery in business activity that began to show up last summer.

The Commerce Department also listed a 2.2 per cent rise in retail sales for the previous week. That kept store sales figures running at their recent pace of 16 per cent ahead of comparable year-ago results.

But as those figures reached Wall Street they produced little visible impact on the market. Investors seemed preoccupied with making last-minute moves for 1975 tax purposes

and then departing for an extended New Year's holiday. The markets were closed Thursday, and only 10.30m. shares traded on the NYSE Friday.

Analysts noted that the switch to a neutral trend in the stock market coincided with a tapering off of the spirited rally that had marked bond market activity of late. It was generally agreed that the bond market advance had been helping to lead stocks upward, since it had the effect of reducing yields on the interest-bearing securities that compete with stocks for investors' funds.

Investors also seemed to be inclined to sit back and wait for clearer evidence of how well the economic recovery might be expected to progress through the new year.

THE ISRAEL PHILHARMONIC ORCHESTRA

RECITAL

DIETRICH FISCHER-DIESKAU, baritone

KARL ENGEL, piano

TEL AVIV — Sunday, 11.1.76
Mann Auditorium, 8.30 p.m.

Programme:
Songs based on poems by EICHENDORFF
Music by MENDELSSOHN, SCHUMANN, PFITZNER, WALTER
SCHWABZ-SCHILLING, and WOLF

TEL AVIV — Wednesday, 14.1.76
Mann Auditorium, 8.30 p.m.

Programme:
MAHLER: Songs from "Des Knaben Wunderhorn"

TICKETS are available from today, 4.1.76, at the Mann Auditorium box office, daily 10-1, 4-6, Fridays 10-1 only, and at Union, 118 Rehov Dizengoff.

REDUCTION to IPO subscribers against vouchers 107 and 108.

התחלה ראשונה

ACADEMIC RESERVE

Registration has opened for the Academic Reserve.

It will close on January 30, 1976.

Eligibility: pupils in grade Yod-Bet.

When registering, bring a photograph, school report for Yod-Alef (original), and a letter from your school confirming that you will be sitting the bagrut examinations in the summer of 5736.

Additional details, explanatory booklets, and registration forms are available at the schools and area recruiting offices.

ISRAELI DEFENCE FORCES

PERFECT ENGLISH PRONUNCIATION

in shortest TIMES by the New

COLVILLE METHOD

Specialist Lorena Colville LL.C.M. (Y.D. England), specializes in correcting ANY ACCENT, teaches elocution, public speaking, vocabulary, diction and voice production. Mrs. Colville teaches at Israeli Universities. For details and appointment call Tel. 256702 Tel Aviv.

ADMINISTRATION OF PROPERTY

Thirty years' experience in administration of property in Israel.

We undertake administration of: houses, flats, shops, industrial buildings, etc.

FUEHRE: ADMINISTRATION OF PROPERTY LTD.

94 Rehov Yehuda Halevi, Tel Aviv, Tel. 63-28666, 281055.

Ulan Akiva's

3 WEEKS spoken HEBREW

Courses opening monthly at the ***Green Beach Resort Hotel, Netanya, for students, adults, families (upcoming opening dates: Jan. 11, 1976; Feb. 1, 1976).

ADD A DEEPER DIMENSION TO YOUR VISIT TO ISRAEL

• Information: **ULAN AKIVA, NETANYA INTERNATIONAL HEBREW STUDY CENTRE**
P.O.B. 256, Netanya, Tel. 053-24506.

JERUSALEM MUNICIPALITY MINISTRY OF EDUCATION

Department of Culture Department of Adult Education

THE ADULT EDUCATION STUDY CENTRE OF JERUSALEM

announces the fifth term, beginning on January 22, 1976; an innovative programme of courses in English —

Israel Society today, its people, politics, education, religion, labour, music.

Archaeology, Israel History, Jewish folklore, Cultural Contributions of European Jewry, Judaism and the Jewish Heritage, Creative Writing.

For information write: Adult Education Study Centre, A.A.C.I., Meadon Haelel, 9 Rehov Alkalai, Jerusalem.

THE JERUSALEM POST

Ari Rath
Editor and
Managing Director

Erwin Frenkel
Editor

Founded in 1932 by the late GERSHON AGRON, who was Editor until 1955.
Editor 1955-74: the late TED LURIE; Editor 1974-75: LEA BEN DOR.
EDITORIAL OFFICES AND ADMINISTRATION: The Jerusalem Post Building,
Jerusalem, P.O. Box 81 (91000). Telephone: 528181/533181.
ROMANIA: P.O. Box 20126 (61200). Tel. 294222.
TEL AVIV: 11 Rehov Caribach, P.O. Box 20126 (61200). Tel. 294222.
HAIFA: 34 Rehov Herzl, Hader Hacarmel, P.O. Box 4810 (31040). Tel. 640704.
JERUSALEM BRANCH (advertis. subscriptions): 6 Rehov Aristobulus,
Tel. 223986.

Published daily, except Saturday, in Jerusalem, Israel, by the Palestine
Post Ltd. Printed at the Jerusalem Post Press in Jerusalem. Registered at
the G.P.O. Copyright of all material reserved; reproduction permitted only
by arrangement.

SUNDAY, JANUARY 4, 1976 • VOL. XLVI, No. 13594

THE CRIME FRONT

THERE was a time, not long ago, when Israelis believed that crime, at least heavy crime, was something that happened abroad or on the cinema screen.

Even when the first disturbing signs of violence, hoodliganism and organized crime began to appear, the police kept insisting that it was of limited proportions, and the government as a whole thought at best in terms of juvenile delinquency. Nowhere, except perhaps for a handful of newsmen and a few academic criminologists, was there recognition of a growing challenge to the fabric of our society.

Last Sunday, apparently for the first time, the subject of protection rackets received Cabinet attention. The Police Minister addressed himself to the issue in response to queries from two ministers.

The timing was propitious. For all week the nation has been witnessing reports of extortion in the Haifa market, major arson in Tel Aviv — of which it may turn out that "Ha'aretz" was also a victim — and a protection racket in Jerusalem interlaced it appears with traffic in drugs.

Certainly care must be taken when assessing the scope of violence and crime in Israel lest it be blown out of proportion. However, the tendency of the police, over the years, to diminish the dimensions of the problem — at least in public — has not necessarily served police purposes.

The police have for some time been hampered by a manpower problem, and by what they consider obstacles posed in the courts. Sentences are often light and convictions sometimes prove to be too elusive in the police's view. But the judicial system too is affected by social opinion, and it should not be a surprise that the courts in general have not at times shared the police's sense of urgency, if the police themselves have consistently claimed they have things under control.

Moreover even the police's desire to attract more and better manpower may have been adversely affected by the low profile given to violence and crime.

The police must be considered — and consider themselves — more than law enforcers. They represent the public's interest to maintain domestic security and social order.

The public can be rallied to the police's support, whether in terms of manpower, budgets, or various forms of cooperation, only to the degree that the police themselves take the lead in accurately defining the issues and the needs.

ISRAEL PRESS

Future of Jerusalem

DAVAR (Histadrut), discussing the "Jerusalem Plan" put forward by Ya'akov Hazan of Mapam, says "while differences may arise over the details of the plan, and over the timing, the fact that it has been put forward shows a willingness on Israel's part to seek unconventional solutions to the sensitive national, religious and emotional problems embodied in the subject of Jerusalem, while preserving the city's unity and status as capital of Israel. The plan is an important contribution to Israel's information efforts, even though peace negotiations and talks over the future of Jerusalem may as yet be remote."

AL HAMISHMAR (Mapam), while welcoming the plan and the initiative it displays, notes that it has not yet been discussed by Mapam. "While changes may have to be introduced in certain aspects, on the whole the plan responds to the fundamental aspects of the problem. It is based on the unchallengeable hypothesis that

Jerusalem will remain the unified capital of Israel. Hazan has tried, within this framework, to suggest a solution for the problems of the Arab minority and for the holy sites of the three religions. The plan serves as an example of the kind of political initiative that Israel should take in order not to be continually in a defensive position."

HAMODIA (National Religious) warns that the Prime Minister should be wary of all the displays of friendship and red carpet treatment that are being laid on for his forthcoming visit to Washington. "We must not be misled into thinking that it is not the intention of the Administration to exert heavy pressure on Mr. Rabin. We have good reasons for suspecting the intentions of the U.S. leadership. President Ford, together with his Secretary of State, are acting consistently to put Israel off its guard — theirs is a stick-and-carrot method, of alternating threats with baits, aimed at accustoming Israel to accept ideas it finds entirely unpalatable."

READERS IN KIRYAT MOTZKIN, SABINIA, ZUR SHALOM you can have THE JERUSALEM POST delivered to your home every day

Our agent is Mr. WERTHEIMER, Tel. 727611, Kiryat Motzkin

To arrange for home delivery please fill in the coupon below and send it to The Circulation Dept., THE JERUSALEM POST, P.O. Box 4810, Haifa

To: The Jerusalem Post, P.O. Box 4810, Haifa ☐ 3 months IL129.- ☐ 6 months IL250.- ☐ 1 year IL490.-

Please send me THE JERUSALEM POST ☐ 3 months ☐ 6 months ☐ 1 year

My cheque for _____ is enclosed

Name _____

Address _____

Books of Enduring Worth

Hebrew Classics and cultural works translated into English by eminent scholars and presented in a manner appropriate to the importance of the subjects

Publications of the Soncino Press distributed in Israel by Emanuel Brown

35, Allenby Road, Tel Aviv, also at 9, Shlomzion Hamalka Street, Jerusalem, 48 Nahlat Binyamin Street, Tel Aviv

- THE SONCINO TALMUD New 18 volume compact edition, also sold in separate Sedarim
- THE SONCINO HEBREW-ENGLISH TALMUD Berakoth, Baba Mezia, Gittin, Baba Kamma, Kiddushin, Pesachim, Sanhedrin, Ketuboth, Shabbath (2 vols) now available
- THE MINOR TRACTATES OF THE TALMUD New complete English translation with extensive notes, 2 vols
- THE PENTATEUCH AND HAFTORAHS 2nd edition with extensive commentaries by the late Chief Rabbi Dr. J.H. Hertz
- THE SONCINO BOOKS OF THE BIBLE complete in 14 vols, also sold separately
- THE MIDRASH RABBAH One of the monumental works of Rabbinic literature, 10 vols
- SAMSON RAPHAEL HIRSCH'S HOREB a classic of contemporary Jewish literature, 2 vols

Illustrated brochure available from your bookseller

VIEWPOINT

Soviets look to Arafat for a base

By Menahem Begin M.K.

WHAT KIND OF STATE would the Arafat State be, in terms of its internal regime or its international relations? Incontestably, it would be the most pro-Communist or pro-Soviet in the whole Middle East. Arafat visits Moscow more often than Assad or any other Arab leader. No one who is familiar with Moscow's undercover operations can doubt for a moment that the head of the murderers' organizations keeps in continuous contact with the secret services of the Soviet Union, or that his messengers who rush to and from Moscow and the capitals of its satellites do likewise.

On the other hand, it is, of course, no mere chance that the USSR was in such a hurry to grant full recognition to the murderers' organizations — long before the Security Council did so — and now demands the establishment of a Palestinian State under their rule. That is a new Soviet policy in this part of the world, which derives from Russian calculations of super-power policy. To gain a Soviet base in the heart of the Middle East is surely an ambition of no mean importance.

Any "Palestinian" State would immediately become an Arafat State; and should it come into existence in Judea and Samaria we would immediately witness its Angolization. In no time, we would see landing strips being prepared on our very doorstep, ready to receive the giant planes bringing Soviet arms and equipment of the most modern and sophisticated types. If the Soviet Union maintains such an airlift to Luanda, it would certainly do the same in a region which, as they are fond of pointing out in Moscow, lies close to its own southern borders. In that event, Dr. Kissinger would naturally again warn the Kremlin that such a policy of military expansion endangers the famous detente, but the impression that even a severe warning of that kind would make on Moscow would not be much different from the one we hear of in connection with the military aid to the MPLA in Africa, far from Russia's borders.

There is no need to spell out the consequences for us of such a development. No one in his right mind can doubt that our very existence would be in greater danger than before.

But we must also say, before it is too late, what an Arafat State would mean in international terms.

It would mean that the Soviets would penetrate into the strategic heartland of the Middle East, whence they can advance in all three directions: north, east and south. It should be remembered that from ancient times to this day, and world powers have fought or tried for control of Eretz Israel. The Middle East continues to be referred to as one of the strategically most important parts of the world; and within the Middle East, Eretz Israel is the crossroads of internal lines of crucial importance.

The establishment of a Soviet base in this key area, with Russian or "Czechoslovakian" arms and with Russian advisers, in or out of uniform, would mean a basic change in relations between the Communist world and the free world — one of the most unfavourable and dangerous changes in our time. Moscow talks detente; but makes Angolas. It is only awaiting the opportunity to entrench itself in Nablus and Bethlehem, both of which are earmarked as part of the Palestinian-Arafat State.

That too is a question of political and military pragmatism. It can be explained to anyone in his senses in the free world, and particularly in the United States. If it is explained and understood while there is still time it is possible to create an awareness that the free nations and we have a common interest in keeping Arafat and his henchmen and allies out of Eretz Israel. Admittedly, the awareness of this joint interest has faded considerably since we abandoned the Suez Canal; but a simple, clear explanation, using events in Angola as a pointer, should be able to revive it. Such a campaign must be conducted continuously and determinedly; there is no point in waiting until the Security Council session on January 12 or even later. The dynamics of international relations are there for all to see, while Israel's diplomacy floats complacently on stormy waves.

ERETZ ISRAEL belongs to the Jewish People by right. That right is completely integrated with our right to security. Only if it is upheld, can we look forward to peace.

If one wants to buttress these general principles with pragmatic arguments, one need not look far to find them.

If we relinquish Judea and Samaria to Hussein, he will be forced to hand them over in turn to the murderers' organizations. A Palestinian State cannot be anything but an Arafat State. An Arafat State is a danger to the very existence of Israel; and a Soviet base within Eretz Israel (that an Arafat State would be a Soviet base is beyond doubt) is a grave danger for other nations, too.

In practical terms, the choice comes down to one of two possibilities: either we are in Judea and Samaria, or Arafat and his Soviet advisers are. And the very definition of the alternatives shows which is to be preferred.

This is the basis on which a national consensus can be established and acted upon.

READERS' LETTERS

AUSTRALIAN GOVERNMENT

To the Editor of The Jerusalem Post Sir, — Since the election of a Liberal-N.C.P. Government in Australia on December 13, I have read quotations in your paper about the so-called right-wing policies of this Government.

As an Australian and a Jew, I wish to point out that the Liberal-N.C.P. is not right-wing, but rather that it is far more conservative and tolerant of individual freedom than the previous Labour Government. Also, its attitude towards Israel is far more acceptable to Jews in Australia, who had to endure the pro-Arab and pro-PLO policies of the Whitlam Government to the detriment of our relationship with Israel.

DAVID WISE
Tel Aviv (Melbourne), December 21.

MEXICAN RACISM

To the Editor of The Jerusalem Post Sir, — I am sure that your readers will be interested to learn about Mexican racism. I am an Australian citizen and I hold an Australian passport. In 1974, I applied to the Mexican consul for a visa to visit Mexico. The consul refused to grant me a visa on the grounds that I was born in South Africa. I was told that I would have to apply directly to the Mexican Government. Australian citizens who chose their place of birth more wisely than I did are granted a visa over the counter.

Discrimination against anyone on the grounds of birth is racism by my reckoning.

L. BERLIN
Randwick, Australia, December 16

TENANT LAW

To the Editor of The Jerusalem Post Sir, — Every aggrieved person has to bring home his grievances to the competent authorities. In this case, the aggrieved party is the landlord, whose losses are mounting daily because of the "Tenants' Protection Law."

Present controlled rents are ridiculous and represent only 10 to 17 per cent of their actual free market value. Most tenants have improved their economic situation, but not the landlords. Any law which is thus unbalanced and one-sided should be abolished.

SHOA BENIN
Jerusalem, December 25.

WHERE IS ISRAEL RADIO?

To the Editor of The Jerusalem Post Sir, — I am permitted to quote from a letter of a friend in the U.S. that eloquently summarizes in a few words Israel's present position vis-a-vis the United States.

"I understand that the Israeli press has not lost the point that the U.S. government is ever so gingerly softening up public opinion here for the eventual recognition of the PLO as a, or the bargaining representative for the Palestinian Arab community. I hope, also, that the presence of Taiwan is not entirely lost, i.e. that if public opinion is not cultivated directly by the country concerned, the house of cards falls when the U.S. government skillfully shifts its stance. Aside from the political merits involved and the differences in the two cases, the common factor is that both countries have been extraordinarily successful at influencing the press and politicians in this country, but less so in reaching the mass of citizens directly. So when the establishment in Washington shifts, so goes the nation."

Under the circumstances, which are not new, but are becoming gradually more obvious, Israel can not afford to neglect any means at its disposal for bringing its message to the American public. Yet, inconceivably, one powerful information medium is not being effectively exploited, because of a labour dispute!

Shortwave broadcasting is the only mass medium that enables a country to speak directly to people far beyond its borders. Many countries pour untold resources into expanding their facilities in order to reach and compete for a growing international audience. Conservative surveys indicate that in the U.S. there is a regular, public-affairs minded audience to international radio broadcasts of about 3 million adults. In times of conflict or tension this number is bound to grow several fold. (There are upwards of 12 million shortwave receivers in the U.S.)

Israel's Ministry of Communications has at its disposal a powerful shortwave broadcasting centre, capable of reaching North America with signals easy to receive even on inexpensive sets. But Israel does not broadcast to America. Israel Broadcasting's main English programme to Britain is heard on the East Coast of North America at 3 p.m. local time. Because of the time difference, broadcasts to the U.S., to be received at prime evening listening time, must originate in Israel during the night. Yet the Authority has, for the past year and a half, been unable to reach agreement with its technicians on compensation for night work. Therefore — no broadcasts whatever after 1 a.m.

F. E. STOKERHEIM
Beit Nekofa, December 18.

VIEWPOINTS

POWERS OF THE DIASPORA

To the Editor of The Jerusalem Post Sir, — I was astounded by Helmut Bormann's letter, "From the Diaspora" (December 24). You are entitled to publish all letters which express the personal opinions of your readers, but not those of a gentleman who has the nerve to explain what "we Diaspora Jews feel towards Israel."

I do not want to start a discussion with Mr. Bormann about the contents of his letter, since I have rarely read such a collection of stupid, ridiculous and petty statements.

MARCEL LORIE
Tel Aviv (Antwerp), December 25.

Sir, — My skin crawled when I read Helmut Bormann's letter

VIEWPOINTS

POWERS OF THE DIASPORA

To the Editor of The Jerusalem Post Sir, — I refer to your article on policewomen (November 30) and John Glenn's letter (December 22) in which he tries unsuccessfully to convince Sgan Nitzav Shadmi that countries other than Israel employ policewomen for full-time beat patrol.

It is a fact that, in many cities in the United States, policewomen are employed in patrol and beat positions on full-time jobs. For instance, in Atlanta, Georgia, the job titles "policeman" and "policewoman" do not exist. The job is "police officer." Both female and male candidates for that job must pass the same testing programme, the same training (physical and classroom) programmes and receive the same job assignments. No regard is paid to the sex of the officer, except that female police officers are permitted to wear skirts rather than slacks if they so wish.

The physical testing of a few years ago, with which I am personally familiar, consisted of 10 laps of the gymnasium to be completed in two minutes, chin-ups, leg-ups, pull-ups, push-ups, and a standing jump of a minimum 17 inches. Naturally, all cadets had to pass courses in karate,

PEOPLE AND POLITICS

Does anyone read the party press?

THE EASY ANSWER is that nobody reads the political periodicals. But this does not deter the parties from spending big money on the printed word. A political group does not feel itself important and independent unless it has a journal to its name. The Labour Party, which virtually controls the Hebrew daily "Davar," has supported a weekly for years and now sponsors a monthly, "Migvan." The first issue included a whole gamut of contributors ranging from Abba Eban the leading "dove," to Prof. Yohanan Aharoni, who brought historical evidence that the inhabitants of Eretz Yisrael could rely only on their strength to maintain their existence.

The main shortcoming of all these periodicals is that they hardly ever present a new approach or a detailed and intelligent argument. The writers state truisms they have uttered many times before in many other places, mainly in public speeches. The editors seem to give little thought to the imaginary "average reader" of their publications. Even the converted get bored by constant repetition of old arguments.

THE POWERFUL Tel Aviv branch of the Labour Party recently launched a new venture: a periodical called "Bamat Mahoz" (District Platform). Its editor, Amnon Dror, belongs to the younger generation of Abdu Avoda and was formerly on the staff of the defunct "Lamerhav" daily. The tone of "Bamat Mahoz" is set, of course, by Dov Meir, Secretary of the Tel Aviv branch. His message in the latest issue takes the form of an appeal to the "leading government team" to "resume teamwork" and "stop trying to outmanoeuvre one another." Haim Bernstein, secretary of the Civil Service Union, warns that the nuclei of power which have recently emerged outside the Histadrut have political implications to which the Labour Party should pay attention if it intends to retain its dominance. Bernstein's complaint against the Party is that there is hardly anyone in the leadership group willing to coordinate policy with the trade unions and take political responsibility for its application in practice.

(Which reminds me of what my friend Baruch Tal likes to say about the "secret" of Ben-Gurion's influence in the party. "It was because he became an umpire to whom rivals would appeal." To rule, Tal says, is to decide. Baruch Tal was the Mapai organization chief for some time, but left active political life long ago and is now content to deal with the Soldiers Welfare Association and read the newspapers.)

THE PIOUS HOPE of Labour leaders that the Alignment would eventually lead to a merger with Mapam seems further away than ever today. Mapam has lately developed an

NOF HOTEL

HAIFA TEL. 38731
101 HANASSI AVE.

Recently opened - highest standard

Elizabeth Taylor wears DANAYA

DANAYA

Queen of Leather For Every Weather

FOR WOMEN & MEN

TEL AVIV
7 Mendele St.
(Open 9 am - 7 pm)

JERUSALEM
23 Hillel St. Tower Building
(Open 9.30 am - 1.30 pm
3.30 pm - 6.30 pm)

HAIFA
Stark Furs
121 Hanassi Blvd.

special styles & sizes made to order within 72 hours

30% Tourist Reduction

POPULAR ELECTRONICS

November 1975 Issue

POPULAR SCIENCE

November 1975 Issue

PRACTICAL WIRELESS

November 1975 Issue

WIRELESS WORLD

November 1975 Issue

HI FI AUDIO

November 1975 Issue

sole distributor **Steimatzky's**

Tel Aviv, December 22.

Reader's Digest

American Edition November 1975 Issue

- Terrorism on the Rampage — Strother and Melvin
- Keys to a Happy Marriage
- Give Yourself a Lift
- What Your Hands Say About Your Health
- New Ways to Capture Memories
- The Fiscal Follies of New York City
- There's No Way to Go but Ahead — Isaac Asimov

sole distributor **Steimatzky's**